THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1899. NUMBER 13.

IN A MOUNTAIN FIRE.

A Thrilling Episode of California Life.

BY ADA E. FERRIS.

A mountain fire at night—that was the sight which Louise Eltham, a visitor from the prairie states to her uncle's home in California, was regarding with awe and admiration.

"Let's ride up and take a nearer view," said her cousin Phil. "You will never see anything like this in Illinois—nor very often here, for that matter. There isn't a bit of danger. Prince goes easy and isn't skittish, and we'll just go up on one of the foothills where we can see it all. Get your thickest cloak, though, for it's chilly, and you don't want to freeze on one side while you roast on the other."

Nothing loath, Louise ran for her wraps, and very soon they were galloping toward the blazing mountains. How light it was! "It is like my picture of 'The Last Days of Pompeii,'" Louise panted, "only this isn't doing any harm."

A wagon came clattering toward them, and Phil drew up suddenly as he recognized the lady who drove. "Good evening, Mrs. Hastings! Why, you are not burned out, surely?"

Mrs. Hastings laughed hysterically. "The house was all right when I left, but I don't suppose I shall ever see it again. The sparks were falling in showers, then. Mr. Hastings and his brother insisted on my coming out with the colts before the road was blocked by the fire. They said they could go over the eastern ridge by the cattle-trail and out by Wilson's road, if they were delayed too long. Our pretty home—"

She choked, but almost instantly recovered herself, and asking hurriedly, "Is your mother at home? I think I'll drop in on her until the matter is settled," she drove on.

"Poor Mrs. Hastings!" Louise sighed.

A fire starting in one of these gulches or canyons rushes up it as flames rush up a chimney, but the steep rock walls on either side often confine it. Though the cleft just westward of the Hastings place roared like a fiery furnace, their ravine was still dark and unharmed. Phil looked up it longingly, but dared not take his cousin in, for the house was some half mile up the canyon, the road thither was a bare cut through tangled thickets, and if the fire once started there it would be impossible to get back. Yet he was aching to go to Mr. Hastings' assistance.

"Here's just the place, Louise. Come on," he cried, turning up a cattle path to the top of a partially detached knoll to eastward. "You can see it all from here and yet be perfectly safe. If Prince gets restive, throw your handkerchief over his eyes. Don't go any nearer. I'll be back presently, but I want to run up to the Hastingses. You don't mind, do you?"

Louise did mind, but would not say so, knowing how much the Hastingses needed help, so a moment later she was alone on the stony knob. Almost in the next moment, it seemed, she found herself listening to the distant barking of a dog. Louise loved dogs, and recognized this at once as the voice of a large one, frightened, angry and appealing. It was up the canyon eastward of the Hastings ravine. She had been up that trail once with Phil and Mina.

There she had seen a small, rough shanty, and two little toddlers playing with a great dog, half-hound, half-bulldog, which Phil informed her was the terror of the neighbors and the devoted slave and guardian of the children. Was he now afraid of the fire? He had reason. If it swept up Hastings' canyon it could hardly fail to take Wilson's also.

Then Louise felt her blood run chilly. Only that morning she had seen Wilson and his invalid wife drive by on their way to town, 12 miles away. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, but not the children! Mina had told her that when the Wilsons went to town they left the children locked up in the house. No wonder poor Bose was barking frantically! He scented danger in the air, and his beloved little ones were unable to escape!

"Phil! Phil!" Louise screamed, involuntarily, but Phil was far beyond hearing, and already there was a dull smolder of fire in the dead leaves beside the road, where a spark had fallen.

She sprang from her horse and crushed it out, but that could postpone the inevitable for but a moment or two; flames were showing over the western ridge, and other smoldering fires were visible. She could not reach Phil—there was no time to ride for help—yet clearer than ever she heard the frantic barking. Oh, the poor children, locked up in that little shanty with its roof of redwood shakes, dry as tinder!

"Prince, we've got to try it!" Louise sobbed, springing back into the saddle and turning him to the eastward. "Phil said 'Don't go nearer,' but we can't stay here and let those babies burn alive. I know they are shrieking for help, and nobody to hear but poor, faithful, helpless Bose. Now keep cool, Prince! We simply must smash that door in and get the children back here before this canyon is a furnace, and that may be in less than ten minutes. Quick, Prince, quick! It's a race for life, now. Fly, boy, fly!"

Prince snorted as if he understood, and plunged down a steep cattle path to the narrow trail that wound up the canyon. Half a mile of this cave-like gloom, the crooked trail so narrow that her outstretched arms might touch the branches on either side, and now, indeed, Louise felt that she had rushed into the jaws of death. A few moments' delay would make return impossible, and she knew no other way out.

Now the canyon widened. She was under the firelit sky again, with Bose bounding toward her, barking imploringly. "Yes, Bose, yes, good doggie, we'll save the babies, never fear," she called, breathlessly, extending her hand toward him, for she understood the dog's tone. One sniff assured him that Louise was a friend, and he ran before her barking loudly and flung himself against the shanty door.

Louise sprang from her panting horse. Sparks were flying in clouds overhead, and the air was filled with the muffled roar of fire. Hastings' canyon was all ablaze. There wasn't a moment to loose. She rattled the rough door fiercely.

A frightened little face showed itself at the window. "Please'm, we can't open the door. We're locked in, and papa and mamma haven't come yet. Ain't it time?"

Louise looked desperately around for an axe to force the door. She could see clearly—it was too light, indeed, with all that ruddy glow from the smoke-clouds above. The great dog was watching her suspiciously. "Now don't be angry, boy," she coaxed, a little nervously. "We've got to open the door, you know, to get the babies out, or we shall all burn up together."

Bose barked and again flung his whole weight against the flimsy door just as Louise found a light hatchet. She attacked the door furiously. A strong man would have made short work of it, but the girl was neither strong nor skilful, and though it shivered and splintered it held fast for what seemed a terribly long time. At last as she and Bose together threw themselves against it, it crashed in, and the dog bounded across the room to where a little girl about six years old was trying to hush the screams of a brother of three.

The shanty consisted of but one room, with neither floor nor ceiling, and the furniture was of the rudest description. A few relics of better days "back east" contrasted oddly with the home-made stools and bedstead. Louise gave one glance at a fine, inlaid stand and a handsome family Bible, but with that terrible half-mile of overarched wood road to traverse, it was impossible to think of saving anything but the children.

She caught up the chubby youngster. "Come," she said cheerily, "let's go and meet mother."

But the child screamed and fought her vigorously. While she strove to soothe him, the little girl ran to the door, but one look brought her back to clutch Louise's dress.

"The mountain's all afire! We shall be burned up!" screamed the little girl, clinging tighter, while the boy kicked and pulled Louise's hair with all his small might. Fairly desperate now, Louise shook him into momentary quiet, and said, sharply: "Gracie, be still! I'll save you both if you'll be quiet and mind me. If you don't I can't, and we shall all burn up together!"

The little maid gulped down her cries, and even unclasped one small hand. "I'll—be—good," she gasped, obediently. "Don't let me be burned up."

But the spoiled baby only shrieked and kicked.

His little sister, trembling like a leaf, made a piteous appeal. "Please don't mind him. He don't know any better, he's so little. O Johnny! please be still, please! I'll give you my dollie, anything—but if you don't keep still—O Johnny, do listen to sister—we shall be burned up!"

But Johnny was deaf to argument, and Louise had to carry him out, and exert all her strength to lift him on the horse. "Hold on tight," she said; but before she could lift Gracie also, the perverse little fellow rolled shrieking to the ground. Louise had to spring and catch the bridle or Prince would have been off.

Master Johnny scurried back into the house and under the bed in spite of his sister's frantic appeals, for he had never been required to obey her or anybody else. Gracie ran after him, sobbing and tugging frantically to get him out. Louise had to tie Prince before she dared follow, sick at heart with fear. The spoiled baby's wilfulness might cost all their lives.

By main force she dragged him from his retreat, enveloped him in blankets and bore him out, but on the doorstep she paused. The breeze up the canyon, till now so cool and fresh, had suddenly become warm and smoky. The falling sparks had done their work, fires were already smoldering lower down the canyon. A minute more might see it ablaze. It would be madness to attempt that road now. She set Johnny down and looked around with desperate coolness.

A barrel of water stood under the nearest tree. Into this Louise hastily plunged bedding and pieces of carpet, then, scrambling on an old box, with the help of the broom she spread them as well as possible over the flimsy roof.

Suddenly she sprang down. "The pool below the falls under the big bay tree! We may be safe there, and there isn't a moment to lose. Come, Johnny, we're going to the falls."

Once more she jerked the child from under the bed and carried him out. Now the air was close, and the canyon walls echoed to the crackling of the flames. Fortunately it was not far to the little pool, for it took all the girl's strength to lead the terrified horse and the struggling boy.

"Black man under falls—bogy man!" Johnny screamed, pulling back with all his might, and Gracie added, trembling, "Mamma says there is a black man there that eats little children; but you won't let him eat us, will you?"

"If there ever was a black man there," said Louise, with composure, "of course he's not there now—he's run away from the fire."

The "falls" were a mere dribble of water down an almost perpendicular rock; the pool was not over three feet deep, and green slime lay along its edges, but it was water, and it lay in a hollow, with rock walls on three sides, while over it spread the green luxuriance of a great bay tree. Louise drew a long breath of thankfulness when she reached the stream.

"Here, Gracie, hold this youngster a moment. Now, Prince, come and be tied to this tree. Poor old horsie, you are nearly scared to death with all this heat and rushing and roaring and crackling round you. But you are safe here. Rocks and water can't burn, nor this green stuff, either. Oh, you little scamp!"

She was just in time to catch Johnny as he broke away from Gracie. This time she tore a strip from his apron, tied the restless ankles together, and set him down beside the pool, screaming, but unable to make more trouble.

"There, now! Don't cry, Gracie; I didn't hurt him, and we are safe here. Step close under the tree. Look at Bose lying in the pool. He knows how to make himself comfortable."

The canyon was now a sea of fire. Great flames seemed to reach and eclipse the pale stars overhead. The heat was intense, and the showers of sparks hissed in the water and scorched the ferns. Louise could see the thick foliage of the green bay shrivelling in the hot wind.

"But rocks and water can't burn," she repeated, desperately. "And this heat can't last long."

She dipped Gracie's wrap and her own into the pool, but Johnny held his so tightly and screamed so loud that she had to let that go.

A frightened rabbit flashed past them up the canyon, and a snake glided away among the rocks. Louise wondered if they would escape. She dashed water over Prince's saddle and back, over herself and the children. The heat was terrible. It seemed impossible to live except by lying flat. She tried to force Prince down, but he was too terrified to understand or obey, and she had to drop down herself.

The flames seemed to shoot up both sides of the canyon now, netting a fiery bower against the sky. The rain of sparks made little Gracie, looking into the mirror of the pool, scream in terror. "The water's afire, too!" she cried.

Louise tried to reassure her, but she found herself glancing up apprehensively at the shrivelling leaves of the bay tree. They would soon cease to be any protection. "Lie flat, Gracie," she said, and once more dashed water over the children and horse. Then she dropped, panting and exhausted, on the verge of the pool, closing her eyes to the foe she could no longer fight.

But scarcely a minute passed before Gracie exclaimed, "The fire's going out, and our house isn't burned. It's just going to, though!"

Louise sat up. The dry grass and leaves had burned out, the canyon was comparatively dark, and the shanty was but just smoldering into a blaze. The wet blankets and rugs had protected its roof, the great clump of callas and vines, its sides; but these had been dried out completely, and the last shower of sparks had accumulated. In an instant Louise was speeding toward it. There was a little water in the barrel. A few minutes' work with her saturated cloak sufficed to beat out the fire.

"It's better than no shelter," Louise remarked, grimly, as she dropped on the doorstep, utterly exhausted. "And their bedding isn't all burned up, though I wouldn't give much for the things on the roof, and I don't think I shall wear this cloak to church again. I wish I was safe at home in bed; but thank God the children are safe!"

There came a patter of small feet and a shrill, wrathful voice. Johnny had succeeded in freeing himself, and returned in great indignation. "I'll tell my mamma on you," he declared, loudly. "You b'oke door in, and you dwag me off and you tie me up in de fire. I'll tell my mamma!"

"You're welcome," Louise said, dryly.

"You b'oke windows and burn house. I'll tell my mamma," Johnny reiterated angrily.

Very cautiously Louise removed the blinding coat from her horse's head. She patted and soothed him, and was about to climb wearily into the saddle when there came a flare of torches and lanterns over the western ridge. She heard a woman sobbing wildly and declaring she must and would go on to her poor children, while men seemed to be dissuading her.

Then Louise heard Phil's voice, full of distress. "She would have been perfectly safe where I left her, and Prince wouldn't run away. Whatever possessed her to go wandering off? Ben, won't you go and see if she has gone home? I can't face them if she isn't there."

"Oh, Phil!" the girl called, "I'm here all right. Is that Mrs. Wilson crying? Tell her the children are all right and the house is standing. Bose! Down, sir! Don't you know your friends?" for the dog had bristled and growled angrily at Phil's headlong rush down the hill.

"Why in the world didn't you stay where I left you? Hastings thought sure you had tried to follow me and been caught in the fire. Next time I won't bring you out."

"You needn't. I never want to see a mountain fire again. All the same, I'm glad I came this time. You are, too, aren't you, Bose? You didn't hear him calling for help, did you, Phil? His barking brought me, and if Johnny had been half as sensible as his dog I could have had the children out before the fire caught us. Don't be angry, Phil. I couldn't stay there and let them burn up without trying to save them."

"Who's said anything angry? Only I didn't know you set up for a heroine."

"It wasn't heroic," Louise answered, simply. "It was the only thing to do."

But somehow she never could make the Wilsons agree with her, or Phil, either.—Youth's Companion.

Emperor Upset the Plans.

Kaiser Wilhelm's restlessness has brought about the retirement in disgrace of the chief magistrate of the Metz district. When the Kaiser visited Metz lately a programme was arranged according to which he was to be entertained at lunch at a certain hour and was then to make a triumphal progress through a number of villages, where school children and societies of all kinds were to be arrayed on either side to greet him. The Kaiser insisted on getting up from lunch an hour before the appointed time, which upset the arrangements, so that he found the streets deserted on his journey. The magistrate had to pay for the fizzle.

NOT A BACKWARD STEP.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

Federal Commissioner Harlow Defends It as Consistent With the Spirit of the Law and Certain to Improve the Public Service—Mugwump Unfairness.

In his recent letter to the President of the Civil Service Reform Association of St. Louis Mr. John B. Harlow, a member of the Federal Civil Service Commission, upholds the action of President McKinley in removing from the classified list the positions embraced in the order of exemption which was issued by the President several weeks ago. So far from disapproving of these exemptions Commissioner Harlow presents reasons which amply support his view that the modifications put in force by the President's order are for the benefit of the public service and will result in securing a higher degree of efficiency than has heretofore been possible.

It clearly appears from Commissioner Harlow's presentment of the case that much of the criticism passed upon the exemption order of May 29 has been based upon lack of correct information or upon an erroneous conception of the facts on the part of the critics, and that in issuing his now famous order, after full and careful consideration of the subject, and after a thorough discussion of the matter with his Cabinet officers, President McKinley has not only not violated the civil service law either in letter or in spirit, but has construed that law wisely, intelligently and with regard solely for the best interests of the public service.

On this point the closing paragraph of Commissioner Harlow's letter is clear and emphatic. The Commissioner brings prominently into view the fact that, as amended by the order of May 29, the rules are for the first time the result of the united discussion of the President and his entire Cabinet, and are an innovation to that extent, as all members of the Cabinet are thoroughly conversant with the rules, while in the past members of the Cabinet have stated that they have never read the rules and were much surprised to learn of some of the provisions in them. "The present rules are now fully understood by the heads of departments, and I am confident," says Commissioner Harlow, "that they will be better obeyed in the future, not only in the letter but in the spirit, than any civil service rules have been in the past."

This view of a member of the Civil Service Commission may well be accepted as against the unfair and malicious criticisms of mugwump sticklers for the most radical forms of interpretation and application in connection with the civil service—interpretations and applications of the law which the fair test of practical operation has shown to be impracticable, nonsensical and of actual detriment to the public service. Commissioner Harlow is much the better authority on this subject, for he speaks with knowledge and experience. So is Secretary Gage, whose recent statement in the Washington Star was so convincing as to bring about an entire change of attitude on the part of so rigid a champion of strict construction as the Pioneer-Press of St. Paul. That paper, after an exhaustive review of the case as presented by Secretary Gage, is constrained to say:

"The Pioneer-Press accepts with entire satisfaction and full confidence in the honesty and good faith of President McKinley and Secretary Gage their assurance that in this order there has been no letting down of the bars for political appointments—that they are in the interest of an honest and efficient administration of the public business, and will prove a substantial benefit to the merit system. That assurance is equivalent to a guarantee. The public will have a full opportunity to see in the actual working of these new rules whether this declaration is true, or whether the doors have been opened wide for the inroads of the spoilsmen, as has been charged."

Exactly in line with this sensible conclusion all unprejudiced persons will stand. It was the conclusion inevitably formed after reading the very clear statement of facts contained in the interview of ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss in the New York Mail and Express. The conclusion that in President McKinley's order of civil service exemptions there has been no backward step, no letting down of bars for the easier entrance of the spoilsmen, is one that the level-headed and fair-minded people of the United States will promptly accept after a full knowledge of the facts.

Refreshing.



A Contrast.

It is to the advantage of the people of this country to have their tariff laws constructed by the Republican party, which knows what it is about. How great the contrast between the happy conditions brought about by the Dingley law and the disaster precipitated by the apprehensions which followed the re-election of a Democratic President in 1892 and the enactment of the Democratic Wilson bill in 1894!—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Shallow Reasoners.

The tariff problem is one thing, the trust problem is another. Those who seek to mix them or to make one dependent upon the other are but shallow reasoners.—Minneapolis Tribune.

An Era of Prosperity.

The best news possible, increase in the wages of the workingman, is heard on all sides. Prosperity is not only on the way, but it is here, and the good news is not confined to one section of the country, it comes from all sections. In far off Denver, the Times reports increases in wages that show that section to be prospering beyond expectation. The Denver Times says:

"Colorado may be in distress with her labor troubles, but the rest of the nation is reaping a harvest from the unprecedented demand of foreign nations for our manufactured products. On June 10 the iron, steel and tin trust raised the wages of their employes twenty-five per cent. The raise takes effect immediately, and affects directly 45,000 employes. This is glad tidings to labor. The advances are the largest made in the history of the Amalgamated Association, and the wages for the year will be the highest since 1892. The tin pail brigade of the great manufacturing districts of the Eastern States have already opened the campaign of 1900 and are shouting: "McKinley has kept his promise—now we'll keep ours." This augurs well for Republican success in 1900, and would indicate that the calamity howler will not be much in demand in the next Presidential campain."

The same news comes from Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and the other trade centers. All over New England the mills and factories are running on full time, and the employes are receiving better pay. It is a McKinley era of prosperity, and to the President the people give the credit.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Our "Heavy Burdens."

Dun's Trade Review is authority for the statement that business failures in this country during the second quarter of 1899 just closed were the smallest reported in that quarter for twenty-five years. It was also stated that the average per failure, $7165, was the smallest ever known in any quarter; that the average per firm in business and the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent exchanges were both the smallest ever known in any quarter. We recommend the examination of this report and the careful study of it to Mr. Bryan and Mr. O. H. P. Belmont and to all of their free trade followers who pretend to think the country is laboring under heavy burdens. Such study would probably not have much enlightening effect on any of these gentlemen. They are not men who are to be disturbed by such things as facts; but it may perhaps give the country a rest for a brief period from their vaporings and give the people an opportunity to reflect upon the present marvelous prosperity of the country and the swiftness with which that prosperity has followed upon the heels of the protective tariff.

The free traders who, under the leadership of Bryan and Belmont, are ranting about the country's present heavy burdens are not showing the usual cleverness of their kind in seizing upon a campaign cry which will appeal to the passions of the thoughtless and the ignorant. Our present era of prosperity is too aggressive and insistent not to make itself felt above all empty denials of its existence.

A Policy Which Invites Disaster.

No matter what steps we may take to destroy trusts Germany is determined to maintain a system which it is generally recognized is bringing prosperity and wealth to the empire. Shall we then, in order to overcome an evil which may be regulated, resort to a policy which will invite disaster? Is it conceivable that the American people, in the face of the menace which the organized front of Germany presents, will strike down the only barrier to the deluge of articles manufactured in Germany which the removal of protection would invite? Great Britain is now endeavoring to rescue her West Indian possessions from the evil fate imposed on them by the German export bounty system. Are we anxious to share the same experience? If we are all we need do is to dispense with protection and the Germans will soon make it clear to us that in the effort to abate an evil which is largely imaginary we have exposed ourselves to the danger of having our manufacturing industries totally destroyed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Not to Be Trusted.

To the charge that the tariff has been the "mother of trusts," the response is that it has been the savior of our industries, the herald of advancing wages, the progenitor of good prices, the good genius before whose magic wand depression and distrust have flown to the limbo of the damned, giving place to the brightening presence of confidence and enterprise. Satan isn't going to cast out Satan, in either church or State; and Democratic harlequins, marshaled by Havemeyers, are not going to be intrusted with the solving of the trust problem—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Higher Wages For 45,000.

As a result of the final conference, at Detroit, between the representatives of iron and steel manufacturers and the Iron and Steel Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the wage scales for iron and steel workers, as fixed by the recent convention of the Amalgamated Association, were practically all accepted by the manufacturers. This means that there will be a general advance of twenty-five per cent. in the wages of about 45,000 men employed in the iron and steel manufacturing industries.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Don't Worry.

The growth of trusts arouses apprehensions of the future, but the facts go to show that the evil effects of trusts upon business are apprehended rather than real at the present time. With all parties alert to find a way to avert trust evils and with no party able definitely to define and locate such evils or to demonstrate that these organizations will not be obliged to succumb to the natural laws of trade, why may not the country avail itself of its unparalleled season of prosperity and breathe easily for a few moments anyway?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

EXCURSIONISTS MEET DEATH.

Trolley Car Plunges From a High Trestle---Nearly Two Hundred Persons Fall Into the Water.

AWFUL DISASTERS IN CONNECTICUT AND MAINE

The Car, Filled With Passengers, Lands Bottom Upward in a Ravine Fifty Feet Below.

ONLY TWO ESCAPE INJURY.

The Road Was a New One and the Car Was Crowded With People From Bridgeport and Other Towns—Turned Over In Its Descent and the Motor Came Through the Floor and Crushed the Passengers—Over Thirty Killed and Nearly a Dozen Injured.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—The greatest catastrophe recorded in Connecticut for nearly half a century occurred on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway, when a loaded car went off the trestle over Peck's Mill Pond, at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats forty feet below. Over thirty persons were killed and nearly a dozen were injured. Only two persons escaped unharmed.

This is a partial list of the dead: S. Banks, Shelton; Mrs. Frank Blew and two children, Stratford; Elias E. Bradley, Sectman, and wife, Milford; Mrs. Patrick Brennan, Bridgeport; John Carroll, conductor, Bridgeport; Henry C. Cogswell, Bridgeport; William Cotter, Bridgeport; Irving Doruse, Bridgeport; Daniel Galvin, Ansonia; William H. Harvey, Bridgeport; Mrs. William Harvey, Bridgeport; Mrs. Arthur Holmes, Bridgeport; Joseph Hotchkiss, engineer of the Fire Department, Bridgeport; Frank Kraft, Bridgeport; William McCullough, Stratford; Patrick McDermott, Bridgeport; Mrs. McDonald, Bridgeport; Thomas McNally, Bridgeport; William Osborn, Stratford; Alfred Pitt, Bridgeport; Peter Ring, Bridgeport; Mrs. J. H. Rugg, Stratford; Bessie Toomey, Bridgeport, and Orlando B. Wells, shoemaker.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was northbound, running toward Shelton. The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron with stone foundations, and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline, which the car ran down at a rapid rate of speed. After it had run on the trestle for about ten feet, the trucks left the rails, and then the car continued on the ties for about seventy-five feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning completely and turning up on end. When the car fell thus, bottom upward, the heavy trucks crashed down through the floor upon the imprisoned passengers. Thus, had the fall of fifty feet not been sufficient to kill, the trucks, weighing several tons, were enough to more than complete the work.

Carroll, the conductor, jumped ahead of the car, which fell upon him. Women were found dead, clasping their children to their bosoms, and men were dug out, huddled together, and driven into the mud up to their arms. The motorman, George Franklin, escaped death. He was terribly bruised.

The work of rescue and recovery of the dead was not prompt in beginning owing to the difficulties presented by the character of the ground. The rescuers had to go down a steep bank and pass on planks to where the wrecked car lay half buried.

The living were first removed. Some of these afterward died. Those not dead were taken to the main hospital at Bridgeport. Some of these died on the way. Those who were dead were for the most part taken to the Town Hall of Stratford, a suburb of Bridgeport. There they were laid out in three rows on piles of hay and straw to await identification. The dead in many instances had been terribly maimed. Some had an expression on their faces as if they had fallen asleep. A steady stream of persons passed through the building to seek to identify the dead.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Frances Peck, who lives about four hundred feet from the bridge. She was upstairs at her home as the car was passing, and she says that it was running at an unusually high rate of speed. Frank Cramer, who was bathing near the bridge, states that the passengers were all singing and in the most joyful mood as they passed near him.

The road, which is practically controlled by the Bridgeport Traction Company, was opened only three days before for traffic. President Andrew Radell was in Derby when he received news of the catastrophe and he immediately drove to the scene. He was prostrated when he saw the extent of the disaster.

The cause of the accident will probably not be known until after Coroner Doten conducts an investigation. President Radell stated that it was impossible for him to account for the accident. He denied that the cars were run at a high rate of speed, and asserted that every possible precaution had been taken to prevent such an occurrence.

A peculiar feature of the disaster is the fact that for several days rumors had been persistently circulated in Derby that clairvoyants had predicted a fearful accident on the new trolley road. It is said that these rumors kept hundreds of Derby, Shelton and Ansonia residents off the cars on the day of the disaster.

Frightful Struggle of the Drowning Multitude, Which Was Pinned in Between the Boat and the Pier.

GANGPLANK GIVES WAY

Great Numbers Came Down on the Maine Central Railroad to See the White Squadron—The Victims, Shut in on All Sides, Had No Avenue of Escape—Clutched One Another and Sank in Groups Before the Work of Rescue Could Be Begun.

BAR HARBOR, Me. (Special).—The big warships of the North Atlantic Squadron were indirectly the cause of a greater number of deaths than occurred in our navy during the entire Spanish war.

With the lightest of hearts, amid laughter and exchange of merry comment, for many of them were known to each other, nearly a score of pleasure seekers were hurried to their death at Mount Desert Ferry by falling from a gangplank into the water. The catastrophe came when scores of persons, young and old, were penned into a trap, to escape from which they fought with desperation against great odds. It was the worst accident remembered in the history of the State or of the Maine Central Railroad, under whose auspices the victims had been brought to Bar Harbor.

The names of the dead follow. All are of Maine: Miss Louise Bartlett, Bangor; G. H. Bennett, Brewer; Mrs. G. H. Bennett, Mrs. Billings, Bangor; Irving Bridges, North Hancock; Albert Colson, Levant; Clifford Cushman, Corinth; Mrs. Derwent, Bangor; Mrs. John O. Donohue, Bangor; Mrs. Charles W. Downes, Ellsworth; Mrs. Hollis Estes, Ellsworth; Ora M. Lank, Danforth; Melvin McCord, Corinth; Mrs. William Murray, Brewer; Joseph Murphy, Oldtown, Mrs. A. P. Oakes, Bangor; Mrs. Charles Stover, Ellsworth; Miss Grace Sumner, Bangor; F. E. Sweetser, Portland, and Miss Elizabeth Ward, Bangor.

The Maine Central Railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships Texas and Brooklyn. A train which left Bangor at 8.25 o'clock consisted of twelve cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the passengers left the train for the boat for an eight mile sail to Bar Harbor. The trains run out on the wharf, and it is only a step from the train to the boat. From the wharf a slip, or gangplank, forty feet long and ten feet wide, led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains, by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide. The wharf extends on both sides flush with the end of the gangplank. The plank was of wood. Five timbers four by twelve inches, set vertically, ran the length of the plank, and these were crossed by two inch planking. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gangplank safely, and it is estimated that two hundred people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting it broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chains the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, fifteen feet below the wharf. Some clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least one hundred and fifty were struggling in the water. The piling of the wharf partially penned them in on three sides, and the boat lying at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening.

After the first moment of stupefaction the work of rescue began. Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple. Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty. Doctors were summoned from all directions, but it was half an hour before the first arrived. The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered.

The awful nature of the accident was not comprehended for at least a minute by those who were the last to leave the train, although the scene changed instantly from one of holiday gayety to a death struggle. The drop between the solid wharf and the steamer, which was high in the water, was so precipitate that those who were on the wharf's edge, surging forward to the thirty-foot slip, pressed on over the brink to the water beneath. Some of those whose bodies were afterward recovered died quickly, for they were borne beneath the waves by the weight of the living, who fell after them and who madly struggled to reach life preservers and lines thrown to them from both wharf and steamer. When the first moment of the calamity had passed a panic seemed to seize those who were safe, and they drew back from the edge of the water. But for only a minute, as then the cooler heads in the crowd, more especially among the officers and crew of the steamer, asserted themselves, and the work of rescue began.

Motorman Killed and Cars Burned.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. (Special).—A head-on collision took place between two electric cars on the Sea View Railroad, half way between Saunderstown and Wickford. Both cars took fire and were entirely destroyed. Motorman Merrick E. Abbe, of Narragansett, was instantly killed. Julius Holgate, one of the conductors, jumped and was injured internally. Miss M. E. Brown, of Providence was seriously hurt.

Many Killed on a French Railway.

PARIS (By Cable).—An express train crashed into a local train at Juvisy, twelve and one half miles from Paris, completely wrecking the latter. Seventeen persons were killed and seventy-five injured. A storm disarranged the semaphores.

Two Killed at a Railroad Crossing.

While attempting to drive across the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, at Eddy crossing, Fairhaven, Vt., a train from Rutland, running at full speed, struck Douglas A. Allen, Henry Whitcomb, and Fred Taylor of Fairhaven. Whitcomb was killed instantly, while Mr. Allen lived but two hours. Taylor escaped with some very bad bruises.

Prediction by Cecil Rhodes.

Cecil Rhodes, who is in South Africa, has predicted that the Transvaal difficulty would be settled without firing a shot.

The National Game.

Louisville has certainly got a fine young first baseman in Kelley.

Dunn, of Brooklyn, is the king of them all as a fielding pitcher.

According to Tebeau Blake is fielding as well as McAleer ever did.

The Boston Club has made a move to stop betting on its grounds.

The New Yorks have lost more than a dozen games by their weakness on third base.

A new one—the Cincinnati players are charged with trying pocket flies on new balls.

Ryan in this, his thirteenth year as a member of the Chicagos, leads his team at the bat.

FIVE DROWNED IN THE PATAPSCO.

Four Men and a Woman Lose Their Lives by the Capsizing of a Boat.

BALTIMORE (Special).—Five persons were drowned by the capsizing of a small rowboat in the northwest branch of the Patapsco River, near this city. Their names are Andrew Deems, William J. Lyman, James Welsh, Edward Garry and Mrs. Hoover.

The party was returning from a day's outing at a pleasure resort, and from the statements of Mrs. Deems, the only survivor, were skylarking in the skiff when it capsized. All went into the water, and appear to have sunk immediately, except Mrs Deems, who clung to the overturned boat until rescued by Policeman James Kidwell, who swam out to the boat and assisted her to land.

Horrible Crime of an Insane Father.

Charles Yager, forty years of age, of Brandt, Penn., murdered his three small children by cutting their throats, and then committed suicide by the same means. There seems to be no doubt that the father was insane at the time. For years he was employed in the chair factory in the town and was a steady, industrious man. He was a widower, and since his wife's death had devoted himself to the three children

A Rumor Without a Foundation.

The rumor of an alliance of the Latin American republics is ridiculed in Washington.

Military Post at Dyea Burned.

The news of the destruction of the United States military barracks at Dyea, Alaska, was received at Seattle, Wash., by the steamer Humboldt. The post, which is under the command of Captain Hubby, lost $5000 worth of stores. The soldiers succeeded in saving a great deal of property. The buildings are said to have been purposely fired by one of the negro soldiers, who first fired the brush in the rear which set fire to all the main buildings.

Filipinos Capture an American Ship.

The steamer Saturnus, coasting under the American flag, was captured and burned by insurgent Filipinos; the crew of the steamer is missing.

ITALIAN LYNCHING CASES

Marquis Romano's Report Received by the State Department.

WILL DEMAND HEAVY INDEMNITY

Report of Italy's Diplomatic Agent Gives a New and More Serious Phase to the Tallulah Lynching—It Has Been Forwarded to His Government—Attitude of the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has received from the Italian authorities a copy of the complete report made by the Marquis Romano, Secretary of the Italian Embassy here, on his personal investigation of the recent lynching of five Italians at Tallulah, La.

The report presents the affair in a serious light, and the Italian authorities regard the lynching as of unusual atrocity and without the mitigating circumstances which had been urged in previous affairs of this kind.

Marquis Romano's representations differ radically from the report of Governor Foster, of Louisiana, to the State Department. Complete knowledge of the affair can only be expected after the investigation by the Louisiana Grand Jury.

Marquis Romano says that Dr. Hodges, who was supposed to be mortally wounded, was the first to draw his weapon, and that not until he had fired one shot and was about to fire a second at his assailant, did the brother of the latter use his shotgun.

The history of the affair is given with much detail. From this recital it appears that the two brothers immediately engaged in the assault were not lynched until the other three Italians had been thus disposed of. The latter, according to Romano's investigation, were in another street, and knew nothing of the affair until arrested and placed in jail. Two of them were taken from custody and lynched, and after a short interval the third was also lynched.

Attention is especially called to the fact that the lynching consisted of three distinct movements against the Italians, between which there was sufficient time for heated blood to have cooled.

Upon this phase of the case great stress will be laid by the Italian Government in making its demand for extraordinary indemnity.

A copy of the report of Marquis Romano has been forwarded to the Italian Foreign Office. Some days will elapse before any further representations will be made in the case to the State Department.

Nothing that has so far transpired will will affect the determination of the American Government that the legal disposition of the case by the State of Louisiana must be conclusive to the Italian Government, but that all other questions may be arranged by the Foreign Offices of Italy and the United States.

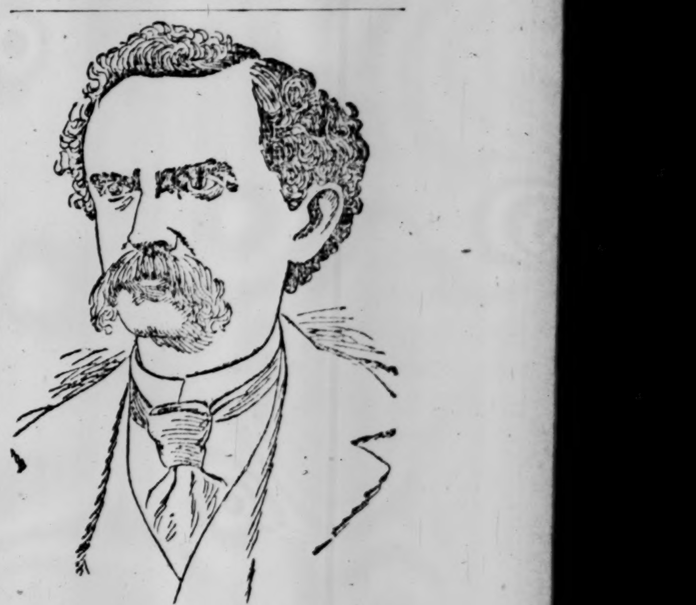
The State Department will take no further steps in the matter until it receives Governor Foster's final report.

W. Y. ATKINSON DEAD.

Twice Elected Chief Magistrate of Georgia, and Long a Political Leader.

NEWMAN, Ga. (Special).—Ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson died, after an illness of about ten days, from typhoid dysentery.

W. Y. Atkinson served two terms as



HON. W. Y. ATKINSON.

Governor of Georgia immediately preceding the present incumbent. Although Mr. Atkinson had many enemies, he was considered one of the strongest politicians in the State.

Chicken Thief Shot Dead.

J. E. Ritter, a raiser of fancy chickens in the eastern part of Dallas, Texas, placed an electric alarm on his chicken house door and connected it with his dwelling house. The ring of the alarm awoke him about midnight. He ran out and fired a load of buckshot into a man near the chicken coop and the man fell dead. A meal sack was found near him. The dead man was identified as a nomadic character named William Hall. He was buried as a pauper. Ritter has not been arrested.

The Bridgeport Motorman Arrested.

George Hamilton, the motorman of the ill-fated car, which with its human freight plunged over the side of the big trestle on the Shelton Traction Company's road near Bridgeport, Conn., was arraigned before Justice Charles H. Peck, in the Stratford Court. The charge brought against Hamilton was that of manslaughter. He pleaded not guilty, and, without having heard evidence of any kind, Justice Peck continued the case for one week and fixed the prisoner's bail at $2000.

Farmers Tear Down Toll Gate.

The toll gate at Westmont, N. J., on Haddonfield Turnpike, was torn to pieces by indignant farmers. The drivers demanded to go through without paying toll. The gatekeeper, John Cline, refused and shut the gate. He armed himself with a big club. The farmers attacked him and tore the gate down and damaged the house. The road was blocked by 100 wagons and twenty trolley cars.

Postmasters Get Leave of Absence.

Acting Postmaster-General Heath, at Washington, issued an order granting to all first class postmasters a week's leave to enable them to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters, which will be held in Washington from November 7 to November 10 inclusive.

Four Deaths From Wood Alcohol.

Four young men in Elkland, Penn., died suddenly within twenty-four hours. All were similarly affected previous to death. It is thought they all drank wood alcohol at a picnic.

Grand Hop in Iowa.

For a week at Blencoe, Iowa, millions of small toads have been migrating from the sloughs and ponds of Sioux River. They are on the move day and night. They will turn to avoid an obstruction, but the main course is northward. The ground is alive with them.

Man's Body Eaten by Wolves.

The badly mutilated body of the Rev. Viccinto J. Rubink, said to be the son of a wealthy New Yorker, has been found four miles south of New Laredo, Mexico. He was married to Miss Dunlap, of a prominent Atlanta (Ga.) family. The body had been torn by wolves

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Cause For Wrath.

A correspondent of the London academy writes: "Many years ago a brother of mine sent an old edition of Sir Walter Scott's novels to be bound, and to his wrath 'The Tallsman' and 'The Lengend of Montrose' came home with these backings: 'The Tallish Man' and 'The Leg End of Montrose.'"

A Strange Clock.

A strange clock was made during the last century for a French nobleman. The dial was horizontal, and the figures, being hollow, were filled with different sweets or spices. Thus, running his finger along the hand, by tasting, the owner could tell the hour without a light.

Copying ink may be made by dissolving lump sugar in the common ink, used in the portion of one dram of the former to one ounce of the latter.

One way to hear a pin drop is to heat it red hot and drop it into a keg of powder.—Philadelphia Record.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer teamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Norma leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, Oracoke and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morchead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Neracke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

CROKER RULE IN NEW YORK.

The Committee appointed by the New York Legislature to make inquiry concerning the municipal affairs of New York City, has resumed its work. It shows that under the rule of Tammany and Boss Croker the municipal government is used for the pecuniary advantage of public officers and their friends. Contracts involving the expenditure of great sums in public work are given exclusively to favorites, and to companies or firms in which prominent Tammany politicians have obtained an interest. "Never in the history of this or any other," says Mr. John D. Crimmins a prominent Democrat and an authority on municipal contracts, "has a political organization so taken business by the throat for the purpose of gain." It was shown that all the architectual work had been turned over to Hogan & Slattery, obscure and bankrupt builders, who were doing business in the names of their wives because their debts amounted to nearly $200,000, and their assets were nothing. These men have been employed to revise and change the plans of eminent architects for the new City Prison and Hall of Records and have made great alterations. In some way they have gained the favor of the ruler of the city, and with it a large income. It is admitted that contracts for dredging, for cement and for other supplies are given without competition and at high rates to firms in which prominent Tammany men are interested, and that by the exercise of political influence or by intimidation the street railway companies have been constrained to employ such firms upon large projects.

STANDS SECOND.

L'oyd's Register for 1899, the highest authority regarding marine matters, contains statistics showing that in point of merchant marine tonnage, the United States stands second only to Great Britian. In number and tonnage of steamers of one hundred gross tons and upward Germany stands second and the United States third, but including sailing vessels on sea and lake the United States stands second. Of steamers sailing under the United States flag 605 are on the sea and 216 on the lakes, while of sailing vessels 55 are on the lakes and 2,134 on the sea. In view of all that has been said lately concerning the decay of our merchant marine this is a sugrisingly good showing.

YET TO LEARN.

There are several things which the workingmen of America have yet to learn, and the sooner the better. One of these is that, while a man has a right to quit work, he has no right to prevent another man from working. It is the right of every man to work if he wants to. It is a right as sacred as the right to quit work, and officers of the law should not fail to see to it that this natural human right is maintained for every man and woman in full integrity and force and under all circumstances.

"The American Agriculturist" has made inquiries in nearly two hundred Colleges and Universities to ascertain how large a part of their students are from the farms of the country. The result is that of 52,000 students 21,000 are found to be sons and daughters of farmers.

The Texan "mob law," so called, has been pronounced unconstitutional because nobody can understand it. The Court of Criminal Appeals declares that it is inoperative and void because it is incapable of construction. But the truth is the makers of the law were themselves incapable o construction.

In the fiscal year just closed the coinage of silver dollars was 254,909 in excess of the legal requirement of 1,500,000 a month. Yet many persons are made to believe by Bryan and other disseminators of error that no silver dollars are being coined.

Southern manufactures are reported to have increased 60 per cent faster than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Many Southerners who voted for Silver begin to see the error of the statement that the hum of industry could come only with free coinage.

"No education for Negroes" is being taken up in Missisippi as a political battle cry, a candidate for Governor going into action playing that slogan as a solo without variations

Carefully collected figures show that the proportion of cavalry to other arms has been steadily diminishing for a long period. The artillery has increased.

Present indications point to a corn yield this year which will pass th 2,000,000,000 line.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The Democratic Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own chosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than the infamous Simmons law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of the new law are printed in another column. In speaking of this law the Asheville Citizen, an honest Democratic paper asks:

"Is it too much to say that men who would enact such a law in their own behalf and against their opponents would use the law in their own behalf to defeat a vote that was opposed to them?"

The Postoffice receipts for July show an increase over the same month last year that testifies eloquently to the prosperity of the country.

General Otis reports that he has captured insurgent dipatches predicting victory for Aguinald through the overthrow of McKinley.

The Devil's Island where Dreyfus was confined is off the coast of French Guiana in South America.

The farmers of the West intend to unload so much corn on Wall street this fall that the octopus will lack courage to scale the barricade.

The farmers of the Northwest are anxious to see men who want a job at good wages. Hard times in that section appears to consist of a lack of workers.

WHO IS TO BLAME? Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

East of Chicago Doesn't Count.

When I was in Chicago in 1877 it was the metropolis of the west without qualification. Now it is merely the frontier city of the middle west. From the point of view of Omaha and Denver it seems to fill the eastern horizon and shut out the further view. Many stories are told to show how absolutely and instinctively your true westerner ignores the eastern states and cities. Here is one of the most characteristic: A little girl came into the smoking car of a train somewhere in Kansas or Nebraska and stood beside her father, who was in conversation with another man. The father put his arm around her and said to his companion: "She's been a great traveler, this little girl of mine. She's only 10 years old and she's been all over the United States."

"You don't say!" replied the other. "All over the United States!"

"Yes, sir, all over the United States," said the proud father, and then added, as though the detail were scarcely worth mentioning, "except east of Chicago."

Chicago, unfortunately, marks the limit of my wanderings, so I shall return to England without having seen anything of the United States, except for a sort of Pisgah glimpse from the tower of the Auditorium.—William Archer in Pall Mall Gazette.

Hair For Violin Bows.

The horse hair used in making violin and other similar bows is imported from Germany. A considerable part of the hair thus imported, however, coming originally from Russia. Horse hair for these purposes is white and black. The black is the heavier and stronger, and this is used in making bows for bass viols, because it bites the big strings better. In preparing the hair for use in bowmaking the white hair, used for violin bows, is bleached to bring it to its final whiteness.

The standard violin bow is 29 inches in length; longer bows are made to order. Shorter bows are used by young persons; but the bow commonly seen in the hands of a violin player is 29 inches long. Horse hair for violin bows is imported in various lengths, but mostly in lengths of 36 inches. Hair sufficient for one bow is put together in what is called a hank. There are grades and qualities of the horse hair, but the best is not very costly. A hank of the best white hair can be bought for 20 cents; it might cost 30 cents more to have it put into the bow. To rehair a bass viol bow costs more, the bulk or hair required being greater. —New York Sun.

High Art In Cookery.

Scalloped Oysters. — Select firm, plump oysters, and scollop them evenly and neatly with a pair of sharp scissors. Now, with a needle threaded with pink silk, if for a pink tea, or blue if you wish blue points, work a buttonhole stitch round the scallop. When finished, press carefully on the wrong side with a hot iron.

Shirred Eggs.—Carefully remove the shell from a fresh egg, and hold the white and yolk firmly in the left hand. Now, with a fine needle and thread, gather the material in straight rows about half an inch apart. Draw up to the required fullness and fasten neatly the ends of the thread.

Snow Pudding.—Take about four quarts, say four and a half, of fresh snow. Wash in several waters and put it to soak in hot water over night. In the morning knead it up and set it by the fire to rise, add some melted glue and set aside to cool.

Chicken Patty.—This dish is a lost art, as Patti is no chicken.

Egg Plant.—(See incubator.)—Puck.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Plainfield Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Conrumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug store

Leading Provisions of the Election Law

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by the State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars app int all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board, and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicans is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of purjury and punished as prescribed by law.

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house the second day after the election, canvass the returns and declare the result at the court house door.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A Wadsworth, druggist.

His Head Was Turned.

A quaint story of paternal care on the part of the clergy comes from Kreuzeber, a village in southwest Saxony.

In the middle of his sermon one Sunday the parish priest suddenly stopped, and, changing his voice to a more colloquial tone, said: "Herr Meinhardy, attend to the sermon. From this time forward I shall publicly name every one who looks at the girls during the service."

The unfortunate Herr Meinhardy indignantly repudiated this public reproach, explaining that it was a boil on the back of his neck that kept his head fixed at an angle which had led to the misunderstanding. — London Leader.

Wanted to Frame It.

"There!" said the young wife proudly, as she deposited the hot plate carefully on the table. "That's the first mince pie I ever made without any help, all by myself."

"So it is!" exclaimed her husband, enthusiastically, looking it over critically meanwhile. "And as it is the very first, my dear, don't you think that, instead of cutting it, it would be nice to keep it for a souvenir? How would it do to have it framed?"—London Tit-Bits.

Easily Fixed.

"Remember, boys," said the teacher, "that in the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as fail."

After a few moments a boy raised his hand.

"Well, what is it, my lad?" asked the master.

"I was merely going to suggest," replied the youngster, "that if such is the case it would be advisable to write to the publishers of that lexicon and call their attention to the omission."

A Hole In His Heel.

A hole in his right heel enabled a negro workman in the diamond fields of South Africa to secrete and steal gems to the value of $273,000. These he expressed in small parcels of fruit to a cousin in King William's Town, in the extreme south of Africa, from which place both recently departed for England.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, best pile cure on earth, drives out pains and aches. Only 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex Wadsworth, druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

GIRLHOOD WOMANHOOD MOTHERHOOD CHANGE OF LIFE

The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

"A number of years ago," said a well known court official, "when United States Supreme Justice Brown was on the bench in this city, I was assigned as a member of the staff to interview the judge at his home out on Jefferson avenue. I recollect that as the servant ushered me into the hall I observed a lot of rugs scattered here and there and that as I stepped upon the clean spaces along the corridor I discovered that the floor was waxed to a magnificently slippery degree. I was forced to move with mincing caution far from graceful.

"Approaching the library door I saw a rug—a white bear skin, I believe, and resolved to make a leap over it. With a spring I vaulted, my foot landed on the rug, the rug slid away and down I went flat upon the floor. Meanwhile Judge Brown had arisen from his library table and, noticing my mishap, he began laughing. Reaching me, he helped me to my feet and remarked with assumed dignity:

"'Look here, sir. Don't you know that in this age, this land and this house, such servile formality is not at all necessary?'

"And then I got my interview and found it an agreeable undertaking."—Detroit Free Press.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

Notice.

U. S. Marshall's Sale.

E. S. Wiley and others vs. Steamer McIntyre & others her tackle, apparel & furniture

PURSUANT to a writ of Vendition Exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, I shall on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1899, sell to the highest bidder for cash the steamer McIntyre, her tackle, apparel and furniture. Time of sale, 12 o'clock, m; Place, Elizabeth City, N. C.

H. C. DOCKERY,
U. S. Marshall.
Per CHAS A. BAKS, Deputy

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of the The New York Star, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a high grade Bicycle each day for the largest list of the words made by using the letters contained in

"T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R"

no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two Good Watches (first-class time-keepers) will be given daily for second and third best lists, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2 cent stamps be inclosed for thirteen weeks trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of The New York Stark. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at The Stars business offices. Persons securing bicycle may have choice of Ladies' Gentlemeg's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color, color or size cesired. Call or address Dept. "E." The New York Star, 286 w. 39th street, New York City.

Open July 1, 1899

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experience in Seashore Life this Old-Time Resort Surpasses Them All

Nags Head HOTEL

ON THE

NORTH CAROLINA COAST

DRIVING, BOATING,

SAILING & FISHING

Unsurpassed.

The Steamer NEWBERNE leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday at 3:00, p. m. Arrive at Nags Head, 7:30, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:30 a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and North-bound trains.

NOTICE! Steamer will make a special trip every Sunday. Leaves Elizabeth City at 8, a. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 4:30, p. m.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 75c

Children 40 cents. No steamer will leave Nags Head Monday morning.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for charter every Tuesday. Charter $100.00. Apply to M. H. Snowden, N. S. R. R. C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season. The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

All boats stopping at the wharf from Elizabeth City, carrying freight or passengers, will be charged $25 for each and every time they land

All wharfage will be collected in advance

C. W. & F. M. GRICE,
Proprietors.

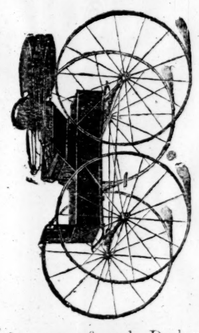
Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Mary J. White I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. Q. A. WOOD,
Administrator.

Juue 12th, 1899.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of *Riding Vehicles,*

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.

76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

N.G Grandy&CO.

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	BOON FOR MOTHERS .....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE never before put together in any form.	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral or other mischievous poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination	.....CASCARETS are liked by intelligent children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and expel worms and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child. PLEASE THE CHILDREN
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	.....CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist. CURE GUARANTEED
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay. HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address:

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE,
Littleton, N. C.

Board, Laundry, Full Literay tuition and Library fee $132.00 for the scholastic year. To those applying in time the above charge may be reduced to $112.00 by one hour's work per day in Industrial Department.

The 17th Annual Session begins Sept. 20, '99. For catalogues address

REV. J. M. RHODES, A. M., President.

University of North Carolina.

WIDEST patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students 495; Three Academic Courses; Three Elective Courses; Three Professional Schools; in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water works, Splendid Libraries, Labatories, etc.

Advance classes open to women; Tuition, $40 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers; Summer School for teachers. 24 Instructors; 147 Students. Total enrollment, 645. For catalogue address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will open its 22nd Annual Session on SEPTEMBER 18th, 1899.

LAREGST AND OLDEST

School in Eastern North Carolina.

FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.

English Course, Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Business Course, Musical Course.

Diplomas and Certificates granted upon completion of the above courses. Students having certificates in the College Preparatory Course are admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity College without examinations.

Special advantages in Music; Piano and Reed Organ.

Course in Short-hand and Bookkeeping compares favorably with that of the best Business Colleges.

Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina.

OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non-residents of the State $150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories; all free-tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

Second Notice of Dividend.

In the District Court of the U. S. for the Eastern District of N. C.

IN THE MATTER OF G. W. COBB, surviving partner of Gurkin & Co. bankrupt.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. August 19th, 1899.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

I hereby inform you that you may on application at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 22d day of August, 1899, or on any day thereafter between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, p. m., receive a warrant for the 10 per cent. dividend due you out of the above estate.

J. P. OVERMAN, Trustee.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Ceda Company,

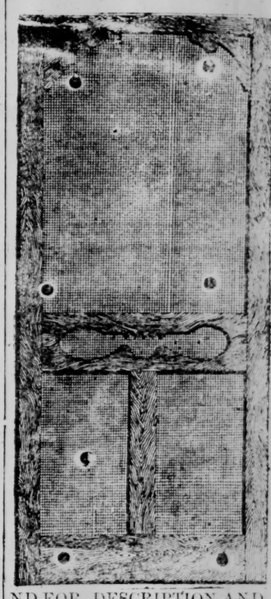
Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Screens to Order.



ND FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

WILLIS H. ROGERS.

Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils urnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞ Agents.

S. B. Miller & Co.

Established 1841.

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Commission Fish Dealers,

7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application ☞ We employ no agent.



How do You Do It?

Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many riders pronounce it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A BIG CLUB.

Cut this out and return to us with $1.00, (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:

VERMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
ATLANTA W'KLY JOURNAL 1 Yr.
AMER'AN POUL'Y ADVOCATE 1Yr
THE GENTLEWOMAN 1 Yr.
MARION HARLAND'S COOK B'K
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

All for $1, Regular $4.

This combination fills a family need. Two farm papers for the men—The "Gentlewoman," an ideal paper for the ladies—Atlanta Weekly Journal for all—Marion Harland's Cook Book with 300 pages and 1,000 practical recipes for the wife and the cook, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," the greatest temperance novel of the age. Two cent stamp brings sample of papers, clubbing and Premium List.

Vermont Farm Journal

WM. L. PACKARD, Pub.
Wilmington, Vermont.
Main st.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor T. B. Wilson; Aldermen M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Feeebee; Chief of Police, W. C. [illegible] with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, S. B. Leigh; Street Commisioner [illegible] Weeks; Fire Commissioners, A K Kramer [illegible] A F Aydlett Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Buil'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. C. F. Hunter, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor. services in Court House, every Sunday morninandg night,

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch [illegible] Pierce, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heitage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Ann [illegible] Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W [illegible], jr. W. M; Dr. J. B Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A L Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D; C. W [illegible], J. D; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B Bradford Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A Hooper and [illegible] Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; Clay Foreman N. G.; W H Zoeller. V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tabula Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; T M Gard, H. P.; N Garrett, S. W.; J P Simpson, J W; H O Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Re. [illegible] C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary [illegible] Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; E. B. White, Dictator; J. H. [illegible], Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Sr. Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Merrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper. W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor [illegible] Sheep; Board of Education John D. Fulford, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
[illegible] School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
RENTAL AGENT,
Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

STANDARD PHARMACY,
Successor to Alex. Wadsworth.
Corner of Road and Fearing streets,
DRUGS & DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

The store has been newly painted and stock thoroughly renovated and renewed. We keep only the best drugs. A full line of Patent Medicines and Household Remedies. Call and examine our line of TOILET SOAPS, Handkerchief Extracts, Colognes, Stationery and other Sundries.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST in attendance. Open from 7, a. m. till 9, p. m., week days; 10 to 11, a. m, and 7 to 8, p. m., Sundays.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Aug. 17, 1899.

Sow turnips.

Fine growing weather.

Farmers have commenced saving fodder.

There will be an unusually large corn crop in this section.

Cotton in this locality is looking fine and the rice fairly well.

The tail end of the West India hurricane reached here yesterday.

The peach crop is falling short and the quality is not up to the average.

We learn from Hatteras that the season for mackerel fishing has begun.

Mr. N. Temple, of Newland, this county, has received a patent for a rice harvester.

The secret of profit in trafic and transportation is to maximize the business by minimizing the charges.

Our Washington correspondent is taking his annual vacation. When over his regular letters will be resumed,

At the meeting at Nag's Head on Tuesday the organizing of a stock company to build a new Hotel failed to materialize.

The longest chapter in the Bible 119th Psalm, which has 176 verses; the shortes is the 117th Psalm, which has only 2 verses.

For the information of several inquirers we state that the Census Enumerators will not be appointed before next Spring.

The Government Survey Boat, "Lucerne," passed through on Thursday en route for uppe Pasquotank River to commence operations pursuant to Act of Congress.

On the 6th inst, by Rev. P. S. C. Davis. Mr. J. A. Scott and Mrs. Mary F. Small, both of Weeksville, this county, were united in wedlock.

We find it necessary to say to parties writing us on matters in their personal interest, to insure replies, they should enclose stamps to pay postage.

There is a good deal more than usual thinking among the honest masses. The Democratic machine politicians are being confronted by more than they anticipated.

The reports from Nag's Head continue favorable. While visitors are coming and going the Hotel is well filled. There are plenty of amusements and everybody is having a royal good time.

All danger of the yellow fever has passed. The quarantine at Norfolk and other points has been raised. It is reported that there were in all 43 cases at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton and 11 deaths.

Every now and then we receive a letter stating that the CAROLINIAN of a certain date was not received. As we attend personally to the mailing we know the fault is not at this office.

Asked a prominent Republican a few days ago: "Did you ever see a *mummier* set of fellows than the Democrats since the publication of the laws enacted by the Legislature?" Our reply was, "Well, we believe not."

Prospecting parties continue to visit this section. The prospects are that during the fall and coming winter there will be a large number of visitors from the North. When written to our answer has been and is, "Come and see."

During the past four years it was the habit in certain quarters to unfavorably criticise the Municipal administration simply because it was Republicen. Now that the administration has changed, the CAROLINIAN wants it clearly understood that there must be a better reason for criticism than the fact that those in control do not belong to its political party. So long as good government is maintained and a policy pursued to promote the public good the CAROLINIAN will commend.

The numerous friends and acquaintenances of Capt A. S. Conklin felt saddened at the intelligence of his death which occurred last week at his home in Long Island, N. Y. Few men were better and more favorably known by our people as a Steamboat man, having spent some thirty years in this section in that service. Because of failing health he spent the winter and spring at his old home. Feeling better, he returned here several weeks ago, but only remained a short time. He became the owner of valuable properties here. His age was about 55 years. He was never married.

See notice of Administrator's sale of real estate.

A man's record is made up of chiefly what he says.

A woman is young as long as she can attract men; a man is old when young girls let him kiss them good-bye.

—FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

The "Eastern Herald," the Colored paper at Edenton, after a six weeks suspension, reappears at Elizabeth City. P. H. Sumner is editor

Those who drink hot water every morning will find it more palatable if a small piece of orange peel is added.

Mrs Maria Newby died at the 6th inst, at the residence of her son Mr. Frank Newby in Salem, this county. Her age was 72 years.

An Observer says that when a man comes out for office at the "earnest solicitation of his friends" put it down that he's a liar and the truth is not in him.

One night last week the dwelling house of Mr. Frank Albertson, of Salem township, was destroyed by fire. Furniture saved. Insurance of $500 on building.

A good cement for broken marble is made by taking one pound of gum arabic and making it into a thick mucilage. Add to it one and one-half pounds of plaster of paris and five ounces of sifted quicklime, and mix well. Heat the marble and apply the mixture.

Sixty-five Republican Storekeepers and Guagers have been appointed by Collecter Duncan to replace Democrats removed. This was done under President McKinley's recent order suspending the Civil Service rules.

Capt. Wm. Astor Chandler, Congressman from New York, is the president of the New York Star, which is giving away a Forty Dollar Bicycle daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas and Col. Fred. Feigl, of New York are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

There is a quaint old book of riddles published during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which contains the following conundrum:

He went to the wood and caught it,
He sate him down and sought it:
Because he could not find it,
Home with him he brought it.

Answer next week. In the meantime, how many of our readers can send us the correct one?

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

We see that Judge Simonton has granted a temporary injunction against the Alligator Lumber Company restraining them from any interference with the possessions of the East Coast Cedar Company in lands known as the "Blount Patent," lying in Dare county and containing 100,000 acres. The injunction is to be heard at Raleigh on the 10th of October.

In a recent issue of the New York "Financial Record" we find the following notice of a prominent citizen of this District:

Of the public men of North Carolina, who are well known in this city, Hon. Claude M. Bernard, United States District Attorney for the Eastern District, is conspicuous Mr. Bernard has long possessed the distinction of being one of the ablest lawyers in the State and in the discharge of the duties of his present position, has justified this reputation. He conducts his cases with vigor and ability and seldom fails to obtain a result favorable to his side of the issue. He is a capable and thoroughly conscientious official and the Government is to be congratulated upon possessing his services.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

The following is the list of jurors for the fall term of Pasquotank Superior Court: Monroe Godfrey, Charles Harvey, Ephraim Cartwright, W. T. Davis, F. W. Jones, Sam W. Williams, B. F. McDaniel, Augustus Potter, John B. Fearing, Mark A Temple, R. H Palmer, John C. James, Charles Guirkin, Ed. Markham jr., George E Riggs, W H Reid, S N Morgan, C S Ives, W M Baxter, J T Chory, John W Sykes, F F Cohoon, N L Garrett, J E Nichols, Joseph A Wood, Thomas Meads, W F Jennings jr, J P Hughes, John W Stafford, W F Jennings sr, T S Forbes, E B Riddick, Alex Wadsworth. W E Hendricks, R D Raper, W G Banks

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:27 and will set to night at 6:46.—The impression that beauty makes is more than skin deep.—Mr. J. A. Hooper and family have returned from an outing at their old home in Dare.—It isn't what people say, but what they do that counts—Mr Homer W. Styron, Hatteras, gave us a pleasant call on Friday.—A child may cry for hours without getting them.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick and family are off to spend two weeks' vacation at Martha's Vinyard, Mass.—Lots of people who talk a great deal never say anything.—Mr. Luther Ball has returned from Washington City to accept a position with Mr. C. C. Pappendick at the Market House.—A lean agreement is generally more desirable than a fat lawsuit.—On the 9th inst. Mr. E. A. Lupton and Mrs. B. B. Galiop, both of this city, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Wood at the residence of Mr. Walter Gilbert, in Camden.—The following by the Poet is both both beautiful true:

The smallest bark on life's tumultuous ocean.
Will leave a track behiud forevermoro,
The lightest wave of influence set in motion
Extends and widens to the eternal shore

—Miss Georgie Pratt is off on a visit to friends at Hatteras.—The shiftless man accuses fortune of being blind,—Mr. Jarvis Seely and family, after a couple of weeks visit at Kinnekeet, have returned.—Self-reliance and courage go a great ways in human affairs.—The U. S. Revenue Cutter Boutwell was in port this week.—Never judge the Judge by the jury.—The tug Fleetwood is on Scott's Ways for repairs.—"How well you are looking?" remarked a citizen on Poindexter street on Saturday. "Yes," I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for a man who owes me $5," was the reply.—The work on Gregory's Grist and Rice Mill is progressing.—The lessons learned from a nail is that the further 'tis hammered the firmer it holds.—A Fire Well is to be placed at the corner of Main and Road streets.—"That was an excellent sermon that I heard on Sunday," said a man the other day. "What did the minister preach about?" he was asked. "Just fifteen minutes," was the reply.—Saith the Versifier:

Rankest folly 'tis I wot,
Thus to growl because its hot;
For ere many moons are old,
How we'll growl because its cold.

—Progressive people have no time to kick dogs that are already half dead.—We learn that it has been decided by the Aldermen to shell Poindexter street, with curbstone gutters.—It is often a waste of time to explain your own conclusions.—Mr. Herbert Pool, a former Elizabeth City boy, but now residing in Portsmouth, Va., is on a visit to his old home.—Never dress more fashionably than is becoming.—Rarely does more water fall in the same length of time as did on Saturday between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.—It is hard to be grateful to those who fight your battles for you and get licked.—Mrs. S. M. Rollinson and children are taking their outing at Hatteras—

The loafer and the croaker
Are "no good" to any town,
They're obstructing nuisances
That ought to be "turned down."

—The top round of the ladder of fame is as difficult to reach as the North Pole.—The brick masons are at work laying the foundation for a residence on Road street for Mr. L. L. Winder.—Our market is well supplied with fruit and vegetables, and of excellent quality.—"Truth," quoted a down town man, "is at the bottom of a well." "And you're no kind of a diver," was the prompt retort he got.—Tamer Gordon, whose death is announced in the Colored Column, was well known in this community and had the respect of the white people generally.—Some men resemble the bottom number of fractions; the bigger they appear the less they really are.—Mrs. T. L. Litchfield and daughter, of Churchland, are visiting the family of her son, Mr. Will Dunton, on Mathews street—The following is good advice:

Beware of him who runs to meet
You with a pleasant smile;
Shake hands with him and treat him well,
But keep your head the while,
Because the chances are that he
Will have a little note
He wants you to endorse, or that
He's fishing for your vote

—Mr. Dan Morgan, of Norfolk, has been spending a few days at his old home here.—A good many people who never travel coulude that the sun rises and sets in their immediate neighborhood.—The good work of "cleaning up" is going on. The town is being put in better sanitary condition.—Business is sometimes slow but compound interest is double quick. Watermelons and catelopes were never more plentiful, never better in quality and never cheaper than in our market this season.—W. C. Glover's two new brick stores, one on East Fearing street and the other on South Poindexter street, are about completed.—Fine sweet potatoes in market.—The tug Arm and Hammer, owned by the Branning Manufacturimg Company. of Edenton, is on Scott's railways for repairs.—The work on enlarging the Cotton Factory is in active progress.—The handsome new brick building of Dr. C. W. Sawyer, on East Fearing street, is nearly ready for occupancy.—The I. O. O. F. gave a supper to their brethren at their Hall on Monday night.—Miss Mamie Barcliff and Miss Kate Stallings are off to spend some time at Ocracoke.—Mr. Joseph F. Mercer, of Cedar Point Light Station, Md, gave us a pleasant call on Monday.—Rev. Mr. Beaman, the eloquent Pastor of the Methodist Church, after several weeks off rereating, has returned.—Misses Birdie and Goldie Kramer have returned from a visit to friends at Edenton.—The Excursion on the Newbern to Nag's Head on Tuesday was a very pleasant affair.—Mr. A. F. Aydlett is off on a trip to Niagara Falls, where it is reported he is to be married.—The stalls in the City Market House have been rented for the ensuing year as follows: No. 1, to C. C. Pappendick for $250; No. 2, to W. E. Pappindick for $250; No. 3, to C. S. Ives for $277; No. 4 to C. Walker for $277; No. 5 to W. T. Love for $200; No. 7 to same for $100.—When your friends come or go please let us know. We ask it as a favor to us.—The Naval Reserves have returned from the Encampment at Nag's Head.—Mrs C. F. Bliven has returned from a visit to Manteo.—At the residence of Mr O O Ansell, on Beach street, Mr Benjamin F Smith and Miss Lydia E Grimstead were joined in the bonds of wedlock by Rev. C. F. Hunter.—The family of Mr. J. Q. A. Wood are visiting friends at Hertford.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK.

MATTINGS.
Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Philadelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES
to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.
We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

2 LARGE STORES
CONNECTED
and
UNDER 1
LIBERAL
MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will coutinue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobab co, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

J. L. Williams, was in town on Saturday.

Messrs. Jenkins and Gregory, of Hertford, were in the city last week.

L. H. G. Jones made a brief visit to Manteo this week.

Prof. P. W. Moore anticipates spending a few days of this week in Hyde county.

Mrs. Ridie H. Vaughan leaves this week to visit her former home in Bertie.

An excursion on the steamer Harbinger is billed to leave here on Saturday evening for Edenton.

Rev. W. A. Taylor, of Hertford, spent Sunday in the city and preached at Corner Stone Church while here.

Mr. George E. Jones is home from New York visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs L. H. G. Jones on Cale street.

W. S. Roach, of Mumford, paid us a brief call Tuesday.

Several of the public school teachers were examined Monday by Supervisor Sheep. The examination will be continued Saturday.

Mrs. Pattie Davis, of Norfolk, has been visiting relatives in the city this week.

The first issue of the "Eastern Herald" now published here instead of at Edentan, was out last Satuday. P. H. Sumner is editor.

Corner Stone Baptist Sunday School will hold its annual pic-nic in the State Normal School lot tomorrow.

Rev. H. L. Brinkley, of Edenton, occupied the pulpit of Mt. Lebanon Sunday night and delivered a very forceful sermon.

The regular services at St. Philip's Chapel for Sunday have been postponed until Sunday week, owing to the inability of the rector, Rev. Heritage, to be present.

Rev. S. P. Smith has returned from Goldsboro, where he went last week to attend the Sabbath School Conventton.

Mr. Luke R. Riddick, of Boston, was in the city last week, the guest of his sister in-law, Mrs. S. F. Riddick on Shepard street.

The Hook and Ladder boys had a barbecue and pig roast over at the Park last Thursday evening. Quite a crowd went over and partook of the feast.

A pleasant social was enjoyed by a number of the young people at Mr. W. H. Starke's residence, Parsonage street, Tuesday evening.

Miss Mattie A. Newby still continues ill at her home on Culpepper street.

P. N. Johnson, of Edenton, is spending a few days in our city.

A very pretty marriage was celebrated at Mt. Lebanon Church last evening, the contracting parties being Miss Queen V. White and Mr. James E. Wilson, both of this city. The matrimonial knot was tied by Rev. W. L. Clayton in a manner befitting the occasion.

After a brief illness Mrs. Tamar Gordon died at her home on Shannon street last Thursday. The deceased was a member of the Chistian Aid Society and Lily of the Valley Lodge, both of which attended the funeral preached by Rev. Herritage at St. Philip's Chapel and accompanied the remains to their final resting place in the cemetery.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,
No. 175 S. Road St.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Notes of Warning.

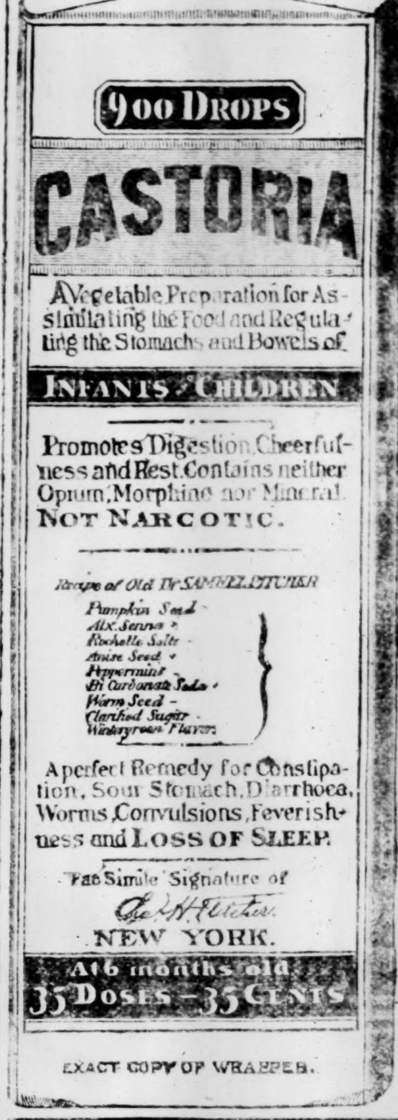
To Whom it May Concern:

A dirty little sceet made its appearance in Elizabeth City this week purporting to be the "Eastern Herald," with P. H. Sumner, the editor. And the thing that wants to be received and respected as EDITOR instead of writing a salutatory, as he should have done, he wrote an article that he intends as a defamation of my character, but the whole article is a batch of falsehoods, and only intended to deceive the public. In the first place his object is to induce you to subscribe to his would-be "Eastern Herald," because he knows that the original Eastern Herald was a popular Negro Journal and a defender of the Grand Old Party. But the original Eastern Herald was sold out at public auction on the 12th day of last June to satisfy a mortgage made to me by the stockholders August 17th, 1897. By virtue of the sale I became the sole owner of the plant, whereupon. I proceeded, as any man with common sense would have done, and collected what I could that was due the Herald; because what was due the Herald was due to me after I became sole owner. Sumner at this time owed the company for six months' rent $2.50 per month, which amounts to $15; being told by him, Sumner, that he was going to Elizabeth City as soon as he could to start a paper, I concluded that I had better look out for No. 1. He loafed around Edenton from the 12th of June until the first Monday in July and appeared before the Commissioners of Chowan County and tried to collect from them money that was due the Herald for publishing county proceedings, but they flatly refused to pay him and paid the money to me, the owner of the plant, and the contractor with them for the publication of the county proceedings. I collected the money because it belonged to me as owner, and placed it to Sumner's credit on rent, and he knows these things to be facts; and I further have his receipt in full for a settlement of all claims between Sumner and myself on account of the Eastern Herald signed by him July 7th, 1899.

So far as the tirade of lies and slanderous charges made against me by Sumner through his paper are concerned, it will not cause me to lose any sleep; because a man like him can't stop my progress long enough for me know anything is after me. I will not attempt to abuse him because I don't think he is worthy of it, but will say to the people of Elizabeth City [illegible] yourselves. I had him in my employment during a part of [illegible] and I know him better than you do. His main object is to deceive you; that's why he calls that [illegible] little excuse for a paper the "Eastern Herald" whose whole purpose [illegible] beat you if he can; that's his reputation in Edenton. Elizabeth City don't need any such man as Sumner, and you will soon find it out.

He may have to answer for some things that he said in his paper before your courts; if so you will find out more about him.

PHILIP McDONALD
Edenton, N. C.
August 15th, 1899.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF

Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Term Begins Wednesday, September 6th.

Gives an extraordinary course of instruction at an extraordinary low cost to the student.

It not only educates but prepares its students to become intelligent directors of agricultural and mechanical enterprises.

There are complete special and short courses in the various Agricultural, Industrial, Textile and Civic Arts.

Students will be allowed to stand the entrance examination at the county-seats of the counties in which they reside, thus saving the expense of a trip to Raleigh.

Entrance examinations will be held on the 19th of August, in the court house, under the the supervision of County Superintendent.

For further information, catalogue, etc., apply to

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
West Raleigh, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Short-Lived Indians.

Recent observations among Indians show that in South America, as well as in North America, the red woman lives longer than the red man. But the average duration of life is only seventeen years for both sexes in the South, and twenty-two per cent. of the Indians die during the first year of life.

A Lawrence (Ky.) man fell from a small flight of steps and struck the side of his head on the pavement. The blow deprived him of sight.

Only fifty-five per cent. of the blonds marry, while seventy-nine per cent. of their brunette sisters engage in matrimony.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One hundred and nine thousand locomotives are at present running in various countries.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A "War Cry" is to be printed in Java in the Malay language.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New South Wales contains more flowering plants than all Europe.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves during a storm.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

Twenty-eight varieties of the lemon grow in Italy; in France, eleven.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg, Germany.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There are 24,000 Gaelic-speaking Highlanders in the city of Glasgow.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Germany has about 25,000 physicians and surgeons.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

An automobile club has been formed in Boston.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

One-third of the population of the world speaks the Chinese language.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

An Acrobatic Crow.

Herbert Oxley, a Norristown young man, has a talking crow which is a very remarkable bird, indeed. He plucked the creature in its infancy from a plumb tree overhanging the Perkiomen, and for over a year he has spent two or three pleasant hours every evening in educating it. The crow can swear in the following languages: Italian, German, Spanish, French, Greek and Chinese. Its star feat is performed on a small upright pole. It climbs to the top of the pole and balances itself there on its beak as an acrobat would balance himself on his head. Then it begins to fan the air with its wings and to revolve slowly. The beak bites deep into the wood, the wings whir faster, and soon the inverted crow is twirling round and round with the rapidity of a whirling Dervish. It keeps this up until exhausted, when it falls off the pole in a dazed condition into the waiting hands of its master. There are many crows that can talk—they learn easily if their tongues are split—but very few can spin around on their beaks.—Philadelphia Record.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,284]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

APPEAL OF AGUINALDO.

Asks the Powers to Recognize the Independence of the Filipinos.

CLAIMS THEY WON SOVEREIGNTY

Foreign Consuls at Manila Are Requested to Forward the Appeal to Their Governments—Claims Made by the Filipinos in Their Efforts to Secure Recognition—The Spanish Prisoners.

MANILA (By Cable).—Aguinaldo has appealed to the Powers for recognition of "Filipino independence." His appeal, dated Tarlac, July 27, and signed by Buencamino, has been received by all the foreign consuls in Manila, with the request that they forward it to their respective Governments.

The Filipinos use their old argument that they had wrested the sovereignty of the islands from Spain before the signing of the treaty of Paris, and, therefore, Spain was in no position to cede them to the United States. They argue that the possession of 7000 Spanish prisoners captured with their arms, fighting against the Filipinos, "is eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, as when the Spanish soldiers surrendered, Spain's hold was irrevocably lost."

The document then says:

"Replying to the Spanish Commission's request to release the prisoners because Spain no longer has political interests in the islands, we asked for a treaty of peace and friendship between Spain and the Filipinos, whereby the prisoners would be released.

"But the commissioners refused, because it would mean recognition of our independence. That is equivalent to saying that the prisoners must stay in our hands indefinitely, because their possession is our most efficacious method to adjust our account with Spain and obtain from her recognition of our independence."

The Filipinos say that they had conquered all the country except Manila, and that they co-operated in obtaining the capitulation of that city by surrounding it at the cost of thousands of lives. They also say that they conquered the country unassisted, except for sixty guns that Admiral Dewey gave Aguinaldo, and that Admiral Dewey and the British and Belgian consuls recognized 'the Filipinos' sovereignty by asking for passes to visit the country. They repeat the claim that they have letters from American consuls and generals recognizing their sovereignty and promising that the Americans would recognize their independence, "which was at the disposition of the Powers."

The Filipinos attempt to make capital out of the statement that Admiral Dewey was so confident that Aguinaldo would observe and fulfil the rules of war that he gave him a hundred Spanish prisoners which the American Navy had captured.

Finally, the Filipinos appeal to the Powers to influence Washington to bring to a termination "the unjust war which is devastating the country."

The authorities at Madrid have ordered the Spanish commissioners not to return to Tarlac, and it is reported that two special commissioners, Senors Capriles and Cuerbo, are on their way here from Spain to conduct the negotiations.

THE PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

Secretary Root Says That It Will Be Prosecuted Vigorously.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y. (Special).—Secretary of War Root, while here on a visit to the President, made a definite announcement to the effect that war in the Philippines is to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, which should result in its speedy close.

"Will the war in the Philippines be prosecuted vigorously from now on?" the Secretary was asked.

Mr. Root replied quick as a flash: "Yes, sir; the war in the Philippines from now on will be prosecuted with all possible energy. All the men, all the arms, and all the supplies necessary to end the trouble in the islands will be furnished at the earliest possible moment."

Captain Otis Under Arrest.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—After the taking of Calamba by the Americans, General Lawton ordered that Captain Otis, of the Washington Regiment, be relieved of his command and placed under arrest on account of the slowness and seeming reluctance of the companies under his command in obeying the order to disembark from the cascoes and wade through the marshes under fire.

No Recognition by Powers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department looks upon the appeal issued by Aguinaldo to the Powers as creating no particular change, as it has been the desire of Aguinaldo and his associates from the first to secure such recognition. The appeal puts this desire into rather formal shape, and it may bring to an issue the attitude of outside Governments. There is no apprehension, however, that any foreign Government will heed the address.

CAUSE OF MAINE HORROR.

A Finding Which May Prove Expensive to the Maine Central.

Bar Harbor, Me. (Special).—The Coroner's jury impanelled to hold an inquest in connection with the accident at Mount Desert ferry, whereby twenty persons lost their lives, finds that "these people came to their deaths by drowning, caused by the insufficient construction of the slip."

This decision will make strong the case against the Maine Central. The State law enforces the payment of $5000 to the relatives of any person who dies from injuries received in such accidents.

Drowned in Her Carriage.

Mrs. Martha Coburn, of New York, sixty years old, was driving with her granddaughter, Miss Halstead, and near Cheney Bros.' reservoir, South Manchester, Conn., the horse was allowed to eat grass by the roadside. A stick became wedged in the animal's mouth, and Miss Halstead left the carriage to remove it. Just then the horse began backing in its fright, and before Mrs. Coburn, who was a cripple, could get out of the carriage it rolled over the embankment, plunged into the reservoir, fifteen feet below, and she was drowned.

Killed a Young Girl.

Benjamin H. Snell, a special examiner in the Pension Office at Washington, murdered Lizzie Weissenberger, a thirteen year-old girl who had repulsed his attentions.

Died Trying to Save Father.

Fred Hunnell, a carpenter, undertook to commit suicide at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, by shooting himself. His son, Archie, undertook to wrest his weapon from him. The gun went off, and the son fell dead, shot through the heart. The father was arrested before he could kill himself.

Sittings of the Cortes Suspended.

A royal decree has been issued suspending the sittings of the Spanish Cortes which are thus closed for the usual summer period. No time has been fixed for their reassembling.

Virginia Negro Lynched.

Daniel Thompson, colored, twenty years of age, was lynched at Alexandria, Va., for attempting an assault upon Lillian Clarke, the eight-year-old daughter of Edward Clarke. The police made a determined effort to prevent the mob from obtaining possession of the prisoner, but were unsuccessful.

Whipped by White Caps.

Joseph N. Britton was taken from his home in Newark, Ind., and severely whipped by White Caps. Mrs. Britton says she recognized several of the White Caps, and they are citizens of the village. Mr. Britton, it is alleged, has been making unlawful sales of intoxicating liquors.

No War Over Alaska, Says Choate.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, was interviewed in regard to the recent "war or arbitration" speech delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier. He said: "There will be no war. It is safe to say that no amount of politics or politicians in either country could occasion war in this connection."

Woman Victim of Masked Robbers.

Masked burglars attacked young Mrs. Hunter while she was alone in her home at Centreville, N. Y., bound and gagged her and left her unconscious in the cellar. Her husband found her in a critical condition. The robbers secured about $400.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	18¼
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15½	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	16½	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	9¼
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	18	@	19
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	17
Western—Choice	14½	@	15½
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 45
Medium, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Pea, choice, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 67½
White kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 25	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	2 77½	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, ₽ qt	5	@	10
Blackberries, ₽ qt	5	@	10
Muskmelons, ₽ crate	50	@	75
Watermelons, ₽ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Apples, Codling, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 00		1 75
Peaches, Jersey, ₽ basket	40	@	1 25
Grapes, Del., ₽ carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Bell, ₽ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Bartlett, ₽ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Plums, ₽ carrier	75	@	1 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	16
Common to prime	11	@	15
Old odds	3	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	11½
Spring chickens, ₽ lb	11½	@	14
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	7¼
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₽ pair	30	@	70
Geese, ₽ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., ₽ lb	14	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₽ lb	—	@	13½
Geese, Eastern spring, ₽ lb	13	@	17
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Clover	40	@	45
Straw—Long rye	40	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₽ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Sweet, Va., ₽ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Jersey, ₽ basket	75	@	1 25
N. Y. State red, ₽ bag	1 25	@	1 75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₽ box	20	@	50
Squash, ₽ bbl	40	@	50
Turnips, white, ₽ bbl	60	@	75
Peas, ₽ bag	50	@	1 25
Lima beans, ₽ bush	40	@	75
String beans, ₽ bag	1 25	@	1 50
Peppers, ₽ box	20	@	25
Cucumbers, ₽ box	20	@	25
Green corn, ₽ 100	40	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₽ box	40	@	50
Celery, ₽ doz	15	@	35
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76¼
No. 2 Red	73½	@	75
Corn—No. 2	36⅞	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track mixed	26½	@	28½
Rye—Western	59¼	@	60
State	—	@	55
Lard—City steam	5.20c	@	5.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	3 25	@	4 50
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	5 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	4 90	@	5 10
Country dressed	6	@	8½

COST OF LIVING GREATER.

Large Increase in the Prices of Food and Materials.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—With the exception of flour, which sells to-day at about $1 less than a year ago, the cost of living generally has increased in the last twelve months. The price of metal and textile materials has advanced nearly 100 per cent., and such staples as print cloths are higher by 30 or 40 per cent. than this time last year. There has been a general increase in the prices of dyestuffs and starch. The pine boards from which the boxes for packing the goods are made are about 15 per cent. more expensive than formerly; the nails and woven wire bands used in fastening the packages are from 15 to 20 per cent. dearer, and labor is fully 10 per cent. higher than two years ago. There have been advances in all classes of hardware, while housefurnishing goods cost 10 to 15 per cent. more. Carpets are about 20 per cent. higher, while stoves and kitchen utensils, owing to advances in iron and other metals, are from 35 to 50 per cent. above the prices quoted twelve months ago.

Last year table salt was 80 and 90 cents a barrel; now it is $1.50. This high rate is considered excessive, and the result of trade combinations. There has been a little rise in the prices for refined sugar, while some important changes have occurred in the prices for spices which householders most frequently use. Peppers are from one and a half to two cents a pound higher, while other spices cost about four cents a pound more.

These are only some of the increases on supplies bought daily by the housekeeper, but the superintendent of a large department store said that every branch of the establishment was selling goods considerably above those of a year ago. The change, however, he said, had been so gradual and had been so masked by retailers that the average housewife does not realize that she is paying more for any given article of dress or food.

Our Commerce With Germany.

The Agrarian press of Germany publishes statistics on the subject of the remarkable decrease in the sugar exports to the United States, from 303,000 tons during the first six months of 1897, to 87,000 tons in 1899.

Capitalization of the Steel Trust.

The new Steel and Chain Trust is organized with $60,000,000 capital.

Huge Corn Crop in Kansas.

The corn crop of Kansas this year will reach 400,000,000 bushels. Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, at Topeka, issued a crop bulletin in which he says there are 8,234,560 acres of corn now growing and that the condition is 100 per cent. The wheat crop this year aggregated 38,307,690 bushels.

This Company Will Import Hares.

A company to breed and import hares has been formed in Indiana. It hopes to raise 1,000,000 hares a year and to sell their fur for the making of crush hats.

Business Briefs.

Business is dull in Texas.

A car famine prevails in New England.

Fall trade is satisfactory at New Orleans.

Boston reports wool firm and slight price differences existing between buyers and sellers.

A great panic in the German money market is predicted by the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin.

Trade is reported good on the Pacific Coast, although the price of cereals is reported not encouraging.

All signs indicate the maintenance of general trade and industry in an unprecedented midsummer volume.

Fruit canning is very active in California.

Trade advices from the South are particularly good in the manufacturing sections throughout the entire mineral belt.

Advices from leading markets of a satisfactory opening of the regular fall demand with heavy shipments of goods on orders.

Enlarged demand for dry goods is reported at New York, where woolen goods have been in exceptionally good demand.

Cotton is low, but the wide margin between the raw and manufactured material is regarded as encourging to holders of good grades of cotton.

The price of bar and pig iron is up, as are also steel plates. Orders for early next year are a feature, as is also the inquiry for rails for delivery in 1900.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The first published order issued by Secretary Root defines the boundaries of Fort Gibbon, a military reservation set apart by the President in July.

It has been decided that Maryland's two statues for Statuary Hall in the Capitol shall be of Carrara marble and of heroic size. The subjects are to be Charles Carrollton and John Hanson, and it is announced that competitive designs are to be invited from the best sculptors in New York City, Baltimore and Boston. The statues will be placed between those of Maine and Massachusetts.

Mrs. Ellen Knight Bradford, a writer of some note, is dead. She was the wife of Rev. J. H. Bradford, and was sixty years of age.

United States Minister Conger reports to the State Department from Pekin that he has received official notice of the formal opening to foreign trade of the Port of San Tuac, in the Province of Fukien.

Free delivery postal service will be established at Cranford and East Orange, N. J., October 1.

Domestic.

Edwin Heidler was hanged in the county jail at Erie, Penn., for the killing of his brother-in-law, Levi Kreider, on May 1, 1896.

Four men were injured, twenty-two cars were burned, and two tramps were killed in a wreck in tunnel No. 4 on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad near Louisville, Ky.

A gospel wagon in charge of Evangelist F. B. Benoit was stoned and driven from the streets at Millbury, Mass., by a mob. The wagon was badly damaged, but no one was hurt.

In lieu of a suitable hall in Jackson the Democrats of Mississippi intend to hold their coming State nominating convention in a big tent to be erected on the Capitol grounds. It will be shaded by elms and water oaks, and the natural slope of the hill will support the seats.

William Henry Joline, a well-known horseman of Long Branch, N. J., was kicked by one of his horses and so severely injured that he died almost instantly.

Three aged men, once partners in business, have just died within sixty hours. John Gray died at Columbia, S. C.; J. R. Cunningham at Abbyville, S. C., and Colonel G. McD. Miller in Mississippi.

The Town Council of Montclair, N. J., has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of firearms and toy pistols in the town. The action was inspired by the number of fatalities from lockjaw due to toy pistol accidents on last Fourth of July. The ordinance applies to the Fourth of July as well as to any other day.

It was found that two mistakes had been made in the identification of bodies at Bar Harbor, Me. Mrs. O'Donohue was found to be alive, as was Miss Louisa Bartlett. The bodies mistaken for them have been identified as those of Mrs. Marjorie Mower, of Wisconsin, and Miss Blanche Lewis, of Hamden.

On a charge of murdering their mother, Ellen Seery, on July 2, John W. Seery and Joseph E. Seery, of Dedham, Mass., were held for the Grand Jury without bail.

An unknown negro attempted an assault on the six-year-old daughter of a Mr. Bowman, who lives near Blakely, Ga. The negro was captured and shot to death by a mob near the scene of the crime. There was no doubt as to his identity. He was chained to a tree and the mob poured bullets into him.

The body of Miss Edwina A. Pratt, a Hartford school-teacher living in Essex, Conn., was found in her room at the Peterson House. She had committed suicide with chloroform. No reason is known for the act. She was thirty-five years old.

The news from Dawson, in the Klondike, is not encouraging. Thousands of men are idle, loafing on every street corner and in every saloon. The Government has already sent many back to their former homes.

Northeastern Colorado is the scene of a fight between sheep and cattle men. A few days ago four horsemen, carefully disguised both as to their persons and their horses, rode into some large flocks of sheep which were being grazed along Two Mile Creek, about twenty-four miles from Sterling. They shot and killed 150 sheep and badly crippled twenty-five more.

Jack Holly, L. Priest and Will Bobo, prisoners in the Federal Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., assaulted with shovels F. Knief, a guard, and after beating him over the head and neck, almost severing his head from his body with their crude weapons, they made their escape. A few minutes later Holly attempted to board a fast moving Santa Fe train, but missed his foothold and was killed. Holly and the other two men were Indian Territory outlaws.

Foreign.

The Volksraad, at Pretoria, South African Republic, amid much enthusiasm and acclamation, passed an amendment to the constitution empowering the Government in the event of war to call upon every inhabitant, without distinction, to assist in the defence of the State.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in introducing the Indian budget in the House of Commons, London, said that the Government had deliberately concluded that a gold standard was required for India, and that temporary failure of crops would not interfere with the policy decided upon.

The inhabitants of Great Comoro Island, off the east coast of Africa, are in revolt against the French authorities. The Police Commissary was assassinated and the Governer's residence was besieged. A gunboat was ordered to assist the island authorities in restoring order.

The London Sun prints the reported engagement of Lady Randolph Churchill to Lieutenant Corwallis West, a brother of Princess Henry of Pless. It is stated that Lady Randolph herself announced the engagement at Cowes. She is twenty-five years older than the Lieutenant.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been nominated Justice of the Peace for Sunderlandshire. The Lord Advocate, replying to a question respecting the nomination in the House of Commons, London, said that Mr. Carnegie would not be able to act unless he was naturalized a British citizen. Mr. Carnegie issued a statement saying that he has no intention of renouncing his American citizenship.

The Provincial Court at San Juan, Porto Rico, has passed the death sentence upon Henry James, an American, who, as the evidence brought out in his trial showed, was guilty of murder in having fired into a crowd, killing a boy. The native newspapers protest against the execution of the sentence. Only one death sentence has occurred in Porto Rico in ten years.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Tokio says there is no truth in the report that the Japanese flag has been hoisted over Wake Island, northwest of the Mariannes.

M. de Giers, the Russian Minister, has addressed a note to the Tsung-li-Yamen, Pekin, warning that body that the conclusion of an alliance with Japan would give great offence to Russia, and that the consequences to China would be most serious.

Marshal Martinez Campos, President of the Senate, Madrid, Spain, in an interview just published, foretold a Ministerial crisis in November, adding that the Ministers of War, Marine and Justice, General Polavieja, Admiral Gomez Imaz, and Senor Duran, respectively, would resign.

In a fierce duel with sabres, at Vienna, Herr Wolf, the notorious German Radical member of the Reichsrath, was badly wounded by Herr Krzekep, a German Liberal Deputy.

There has been a slight fall of rain in various parts of western India in the last few days. The monsoon is current again, though not strongly. The situation is somewhat improved.

The western part of the town of Grodno, capital of the Government of the same name, southwest of Vilna, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. A temporary military hospital and numerous public and private buildings have been swept away.

The Civil Governor, while presiding at a meeting of the Municipal Council of Barcelona, Spain, announced that it was the Government's intention to shortly concede the administrative decentralization demanded by the Catalonians. This is the first step in the direction of provincial autonomy.

An explosion occurred in a quarry at Ciney, Province of Namur, Belgium, killing six men and injuring five others.

It is stated in Madrid that the insurgents in the Philippines demand $7,000,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by them.

The bill providing for the payment by Canada of a proportionate share of the cost of the proposed Pacific cable has passed the Senate, Ottawa, Ont., and is a law.

A German syndicate has obtained a concession for the construction of a railway from Seoul to Gensan, Korea. The granting of the concession is ascribed to the recent visit to Korea of Prince Henry of Prussia, Emperor William's brother, who is in command of the German squadron in Asiatic waters.

FILIPINOS PUT TO ROUT.

MacArthur's Troops Fought Five Hours Knee-Deep in Mud.

A GENERAL ADVANCE ON REBELS.

Aguinaldo's Army That Had Harassed San Fernando Put to Flight by Sudden Northward Movement of the Americans—Sharp Skirmishes For Five Miles—American Loss Eight Dead.

MANILA (By Cable).—General MacArthur's forces, consisting of 4000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernando and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6000 men. The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss is said to have been eight killed and twenty-six wounded.

The Americans covered the five miles in five hours and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon had advanced six miles along the railway, stretching out on each side of it for two miles and resting at night three miles from Angeles, which will be made the northern base of operations instead of San Fernando, where a garrison of 600 men has been left. Angeles is one of the richest towns north of Manila, and it will be a better base than San Fernando.

The Filipinos were surprised, expecting the American forces to move against Tico. They followed their usual tactics of holding their trenches until they became too warm and then retreating in disorder. They are now falling back westward toward Porle.

The Twelfth and Seventeenth Regiments had the sharpest engagements.

The country our troops passed over is covered with rice fields and bamboo thickets, the hardest possible ground for marching. The mud, in places, was knee deep.

The forces at San Fernando which were involved in the movement consisted of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth Regiment, the Ninth Regiment, the Twelfth Regiment, Bell's new Thirty-sixth Regiment, a battalion of the Sixteenth Regiment, Troop E of the Fourth Cavalry and fifteen guns.

The movement had been planned for some time, but was delayed by rains. Finally two days of sunshine dried the rice fields sufficiently to warrant the attempt.

The attack was opened at 5 o'clock in the morning, a battery of the First Artillery shelling Bacolor on the left. Simultaneously Bell's Thirty-sixth Infantry struck Bacolor from the rear and drove the rebels out.

Armored cars, each with a six-pounder and two Gatling revolving cannon on board, then moved out on the railroad track in the centre of our lines. Soon afterward these guns did sharp execution.

Battery K of the Third Artillery and a hundred men of the Iowa regiment made a feint towards Mexico, while the main body of troops, consisting of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth Regiment and a battalion of the Twenty-second, under General Wheaton, on the right, and the Ninth Regiment, Twelfth Regiment and Bell's Regiment, under General Liscum, on the left, advanced steadily, pouring their fire into the rebels and receiving a heavy fire in return.

The rebels were well protected by trenches and seemed not to lack ammunition. But they were unable to withstand for any length of time the hail of shots our artillery and infantry poured in on them, and retreated, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. A dozen prisoners were captured by our troops.

The reports indicate that the Ninth Infantry suffered most. The weather was extremely hot and our troops suffered greatly. But there was no faltering.

Rebels Got $100,000 in Specie.

MANILA (By Cable).—The steamer Saturnus, of the Compania Maritima, coasting under the American flag, was discovered by the United States gunboat Pampanga beached at San Fernando, under the insurgent trenches there. The steamer was boarded by an armed boat's crew and the passengers were taken off. The cargo, consisting of general merchandise and $100,000 in specie, had been sacked by Aguinaldo's men.

LIVE WIRE KILLS FOUR FIREMEN.

Fatal Result of a Small Fire in Omaha—Electric Light the Cause.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—Four firemen lost their lives in a blaze on an upper floor of the Mercer Chemical Company building, at Eleventh and Harney streets. The fire itself was insignificant, the fatalities resulting from contact with a live wire.

The dead firemen are: Joseph Adams, lieutenant; George Benson, pipeman; Otto Geiseke, tillerman; Charles Hopper, relief driver. George Farmer, a fireman, and Albert Livingston, of the chemical company, also suffered severely from shock.

When the fire had been brought under control the firemen set to work to lower the big extension truck, on which they had been working. Suddenly there was a sputtering and succession of flashes, such as occur when a connection is made with a live wire, carrying a high voltage of electrical current. The men who were working at the crank lowering the ladder writhed in agony a moment and then fell to the pavement limp and apparently lifeless. In lowering the ladder it had come in contact with a live electric light wire, carrying a current of 2000 volts.

Hopper revived in a few minutes, and saying he was all right started to walk away. He had gone only about fifty feet when he dropped dead. Geiseke showed signs of reviving, but when he had partially rallied he sank back and expired.

AN UNHAPPY WIFE'S CRIME.

After Killing Her Husband and Child She Ends Her Own Life.

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—Edward Eckinger, his wife and their three-year-old child were found dead in bed at their home, a country house six miles from here. In the body of each near the heart was a wound inflicted by a shotgun. From a broken glass arose the odor of carbolic acid and the blistered condition of Mrs. Eckinger's mouth indicated that this agency had been employed to end the woman's career. That the ghastly work was done by the woman was apparent.

Eckinger was about twenty-five years old, Mrs. Eckinger was twenty-three. The daughter, Ruby, was between two and three years old. Eckinger was a farm laborer and coal miner. The domestic relations of the couple were never entirely happy.

Like Winter in New Hampshire.

The weather at Manchester, N. H., has been growing steadily colder and Thursday the mercury was down almost to freezing. There are reports of white frost, a thing unknown in central New Hampshire in August. Lower temperature is expected with damage to delicate crops.

Two Youths Struck by Lightning.

At Clifton, Wis., lightning struck the barn of Engelbert Jersly, destroying it and killing his two sons, Vincent and Engelbert, age sixteen and twenty-two, respectively.

The Labor World.

The fishing industry of Maryland gives employment to 42,812 persons.

Car builders at Huntington, W. Va., have been granted a slight increase in wages.

The finest labor temple in the world is in Paris. It was built in 1892 and cost the city about $400,000.

Five hundred iron molders at Youngstown, Ohio, have received an increase in wages of twenty-five cents a day.

The productive capacity of labor-saving machinery at the present time is equal to a hand-working population of 400,000,000.

Farm hands are very scarce in all portions of Iowa, and there will be some damage to the crops of the State in consequence of that fact.

The well-known Oneida Community in New York State has discharged its union employes, about 250, and hired non-union men from Canada in their stead.

It is proposed to import several thousand Chinese direct from China to work on the coffee plantations of southern Mexico. The crops are suffering owing to a lack of native labor.

Advices from Montgomery, Ala., state that the printers, clerks and cotton workers of the town have formed organizations.

A list of affiliated organizations just issued by the American Federation of Labor shows seventy-three national and international, eleven State, ninety-one city central and over 600 local unions as composing the federation. So far this year 250 charters have been issued, as against 205 for the whole of last year.

MOROS ATTACK MARINES.

Resist Landing Party at Balabac in the Philippines.

War Department Says That 46,000 Troops Will Reinforce General Otis by the End of October.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following dispatch was received from Rear-Admiral Watson, in command of the Asiatic Station:

"Secretary Navy:

"Nazro, the Commander of the Manila, on July 11 re-established lighthouse at Cape Melville, Balabac, Philippine Islands; hoisted flag with appropriate honors. July 13, on his return, thirteen Moros, under arms, were found to be in possession of the lighthouse. Landing party, commanded by Ensign E. L. Bissett, encountered resistance. No casualty in our party. Loss in killed, one officer and one man of the enemy. Diego Manalo, Chief of the Balabac Moros, was killed, seven taken prisoner; two escaped. Chief of party was unpopular with the people of Balabac, Philippine Islands, owing to fear of him. Light has been restored. Manila has landed force. Charleston is on her way to Balabac; will render all assistance possible.

"WATSON."

The Island of Balabac, the scene of the brush with the Moros detailed in Rear-Admiral Watson's dispatch, is situated southeast of the Island of Palawan, which is the most westerly of the Philippine Islands and directly west of the Island of Panay. The light there, which was re-established by Lieutenant Commander Nazro, shows for twenty-five miles, and is regarded as of considerable importance to navigation, being in direct line between Singapore and the Straits Settlements and the islands of the North.

A statement prepared at the War Department shows that by October 22 there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 46,000 men. They will reach the islands before the beginning of the dry season. The troops to be sent from this country are ten regiments of volunteers, amounting to 13,090 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1900; recruits for regulars, 3500; eight troops of the Third Cavalry, 965; marines, 400.

Major-General Miles is anxious that the new regiments being raised for the Philippines shall be especially efficient with small arms, and an order was sent to the commander of each regiment directing that target practice be the chief feature of the instruction given the soldiers.

FILIPINOS WANT AN ISLAND.

Desire to Live Under British Protection in Case of Defeat.

LONDON (By Cable).—Interesting information comes from the British North Borneo Company, in that it has received a request from the Philippines asking the company to lease or sell to Filipinos Banguey Island, just south of Palawan Island. It is only sparsely inhabited by natives.

The Filipinos who are engineering the deal say that in case of their defeat, Aguinaldo and other leaders, with a large section of the Filipinos, may settle at Banguey, under British protection and the company's rule.

The board is now considering the question, and it is understood the company is not averse to leasing the island on very favorable terms being offered.

GERMANY STANDS FOR FORCE

Disapprobation of Hague Conference Expressed by a Commissioner.

BERLIN (By Cable).—Baron von Stengel, of Munich University, who was second in rank in Germany's delegation at the recent Peace Conference at The Hague, has published an article upon the results of the conference.

It is in the same spirit as the notorious pamphlet defending war which he issued just before the Conference convened.

He says he doubts whether it was necessary to deal so minutely with arbitration. "A good sword," he continues, "is the best protector of a country's rights, and it would be both unwise and unpatriotic for Germans to join peace societies in advocating courts of arbitration."

MORE SOLDIERS FOR CANADA.

Military Force on the Pacific Coast to Be Greatly Increased.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—The Imperial Government of the Dominion authorities have decided to increase both the regular military and militia forces on the Pacific coast station.

The barracks on Macauley Point, where the big forts are situated, will soon be the home of more than treble the number of engineers, marine artillery, sappers and other united service men than are now quartered there.

It is also said the naval force will be increased by the addition of a depot ship, the Temeraire, which will be sent out from Chatham in September.

MILITIA IS WITHDRAWN.

Civil Authorities of Cleveland Are Again in Control.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—For the first time in over two weeks the city on Monday was practically without military protection. All of the troops were relieved from guard duty. Two of the six Fourth Regiment companies guarding the barns of the Big Consolidated Street Railway Company were relieved from duty entirely. The other four companies were withdrawn from the barns to the Central Armory. The withdrawal of the troops left the civil authorities to again cope with any disturbances that may take place.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



A tasteful appearance in dress often comes as much from good laundering as from the quality of the clothing. Good laundering requires good soap and Ivory Soap is the best.

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A Ferocious Sea Creature.

"What are the most ferocious, tiger-like creatures that swim the sea? The orca, by all means," said a scientist who is connected with the Smithsonian Institution. "Some people know them as the grampus, and others as the ork or the orc. The orca family are cetaceans and prey on whales. I wonder that they are so little known, such wonderful creatures are they. Orcas are found in all seas, but are most numerous in the South Seas. The natives of the Marquesa Islands have some horrible sanguniary legends about the things that orcas do, just as the legends of India and Java deal with the horrors of crocodiles. The orcas are about twenty feet long in the Antarctic seas and are seldom over twelve feet long in the North Pacific and Atlantic. They have a terrible armament of sharp teeth. It is interesting to compare them with animals of a similar character. There are eight species of orca the world over, and each species has a reputation for ferocity. The best known are the gladiator orca—orca gladiator of the Atlantic—and orca rectipenna and orca ater of the Pacific. Orca rectipenna is a remarkable animal, readily recognized by its dorsal fin, that is often as tall as the tallest man, slender and bending over at the tip gracefully. When swimming below the surface six feet of this fin is seen gliding along, often resembling a shark on the surface."—New York Sun.

Emperor William's Tenants.

The German Emperor, as is well known, has since his accession done all in his power to improve the condition of the working classes, with the happiest results. During his recent visit to his new estate at Cadinen, which is in every respect considered a model for the rest of east Prussia, the Kaiser was greatly shocked at the appearance of the workmen's houses on the estate, and remarked that his cow-houses and pigsties were palaces compared with these hovels. He further gave orders that the dwellings for his work-people should be improved before his next visit, and said he hoped that his example would be followed by other land owners. In east Prussia there is great necessity for improvement, and it is to be hoped that the fact that the Emperor has now an estate there will have a very good effect. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Inquisitiveness Rewarded.

Because of an inquisitive turn of mind, Sub-Policeman John Atkinson, of the Twenty-second District, had his new summer uniform thoroughly drenched. Atkinson was stationed near the Undine boathouse, along the Schuylkill River. Prior to the arrival of the parade, he became very much interested in the boats and fixtures in the clubhouse. Finally he came to a sign posted on the wall which read: "Pull the Rope and See the Monkey Jump." Atkinson gave the rope a jerk and then proceeded to do the jumping. He had pulled the rope attached to the shower-bath.—Philadelphia Record.

What May Happen.

It probably is merely a matter of evolution, observed Cumso, before they hold sailing races in automobile yachts.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

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